

The Republican.

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Charges due and collectable quarterly.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to

Woodward's Block, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah

DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Chertoke and Tal-

lades—Superior Court of the State and U. S. District

Court.

WM. M. HAMES, J. CALDWELL.

HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Prompt Attention given to Col-

lections.

MAY 15, 1875-76.

G. C. ELLIS, JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

A V. R. associated in the practice of their pro-

fession and will attend to all business con-

cerning the same in the counties of the 22nd judicial

circuit and adjoining counties in the upper part of the

State.

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law,

Nov. 28-1874

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scien-

tific manner.

Charges very moderate.

July 25-1874-75

TIMELY TOPICS.

The choir which assists in the religious

services under the charge of Messrs.

Moody and Sankey at the Hippodrome

numbers about one thousand and two hun-

ded and fifty; of these, about six hun-

ded are sopranos. The singing is a very

interesting and important part of the

exercises at these meetings.

SENATOR SHARON of Nevada, was bat-

teled at the Palace Hotel in San Fran-

cisco recently. More than half of the

guests were millionaires, and the re-

mainder were in no immediate danger

of poverty. The bills of fare were en-

graved on solid silver dug from the Com-

stock lode, and were retained by the

guests as souvenirs of the occasion.

WHEN the Prince of Wales was visit-

ing the public gardens at Colombo, Cey-

LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

Official election returns received from

thirty-eight counties in Texas gives Governor

Coke 53,387 majority. For Constitution, 22-

289 majority.

The Farmers and Traders' bank, of St.

Louis, has suspended. A deficit of \$30,000

has been discovered in the accounts of the

cashier, Rudolph H. Drever.

A lady named Mrs. Moore, a passenger

on the Rosa Miller from Pine Bluff, fell over-

board, thirty-eight miles before Little Rock,

last week, and was drowned.

The bones of six savages, with pipes

that would hold a pint of tobacco, were re-

cently unearthed near Gosport, Ind. One of

the skeletons was seven feet long.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe

railroad is finished within a few miles of

Pueblo, Colorado, and trains will run through

to that point by the first of March.

During the last month there have been

placed in the headwaters of the Kankakee,

one of the sources of the Illinois river, 286,

000 California salmon, which, it is expected,

will thrive well, and ultimately stock the en-

tire river.

Six men, four of them Indians, one

negro and one white man, have been con-

demned by the United States court, and are

to be executed at Fort Smith on the 21st of

April next. There were six hung at the

same place on the 4th of September last.

J. M. Hutchings, of Yosemite, has dis-

covered in the headwaters of Kern river,

10,500 feet above the sea, a new and beautiful

fish, which he named the golden trout. Its

color was like that of the gold fish, but richer,

and dotted with black spots a quarter of an

inch in diameter, and with a black band along

its sides.

The small bands of citizens of Montana,

who settled on the north branch of the Sel-

law river, opposite the mouth of Big Horn,

at a point known as Fort Pease, have been

attacked by the Sioux Indians. All but

fourteen abandoned the fort. The latter are

besieged. General Terry has ordered Colo-

nel Briston, commanding at Fort Ellis, to go

without delay to their relief. One man has

been killed and two wounded. Fort Pease

is distant from Fort Ellis about 180 miles.

The New Orleans Times is jubilant

over the wonderful progress made within the

last thirty days on the jetty works at the

mouth of the Mississippi, and the still more

wonderful results of that work, and says:

"The most skeptical can hardly refuse to be-

lieve that Mr. End's undertaking is an as-

sured success in the near future; that ships

of the largest draft will pass the bar with

ease within twelve months, and that the har-

bor will be almost without a rival in the

world."

EAST.

Elijah Shaw, of Weymouth, Mass., owner

of five wooden mills, employing 275 hands,

has failed. Liabilities, \$300,000. The Car-

roll paper company of Mill River is seri-

ously embarrassed.

Crawford county, Pa., has in operation

as factories, producing 6,300,000 pounds of

cheese: Erie county, 22 factories, producing

2,000,000 pounds of cheese; Mercer and Ven-

ango counties, 11 factories, producing 747,700

pounds of cheese; the aggregate in the four

northwestern counties of Pennsylvania is 101

factories, producing 9,577,700 pounds of

cheese.

FOREIGN.

The Carlist Gen. Darragana has taken

refuge on French soil. The Carlist cause is

considered hopelessly lost.

The submarine cable between Sydney

and New Zealand has been successfully laid,

and is now open for traffic.

A Washington dispatch states the Mis-

sissippi levee commission will report mani-

festously in favor of an appropriation of from

\$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in the shape of a

refund of a portion of the cotton tax ille-

gally collected from the states to be directly

benefited by the construction of levees.

The London Times concludes its lead-

ing article, "The Cuban Question," by re-

marking: "No country seems to interfere,

by force, with Spain's possession of Cuba;

but if she cannot govern it, she would do

well to consider how she could best prepare

it for the freedom which always follows a

colonial misrule."

On the first instant a party of Mexi-

cans went into a store that was kept by an

old man named Garcia, near Edinburg, Texas,

on the Rio Grande, and murdered him and

his wife, two grown daughters and several

Americans. The store was entirely emptied

of its contents. The next morning a party of

citizens went out in search of the murderers,

and succeeded in capturing eight of them

and nailing them to the nearest tree.

Jamaica advises state that the condi-

tion of affairs in Hayti is alarming. The

revolutionists have purchased the steamer

Octavio, taken in ammunition and sailed

from Jamaica to Port au Prince. President

Dominique has ordered the Cuban refugees

to quit the country within three hours, on

penalty of being delivered to the Spanish

authorities. A monetary panic is imminent.

Bills of exchange of large houses on New

York have been returned protested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The total indebtedness of Chicago is

\$25,000,000, and the people on the first day

of January, were \$10,000,000 in arrears on

taxpayers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

About 2,200 original measures have

been introduced in the house of representa-

tives the present session.

Dr. Linderman has informed the house

committee on coinage, weights and measures,

that he sees no necessity at present for the

establishment of a new mint in the west.

The Mississippi levee committee will

report unanimously in favor of an appropri-

ation of from three to five million dollars in

the shape of the refunding of a portion of

the cotton tax illegally collected from the

states to be directly benefited by the con-

struction of the levees.

Pursuant to a resolution of the house

of representatives, the secretary of war has

sent to that body a list of the enlisted men of

the army employed in the city of Washing-

ton last year. It is as follows: Office of ad-

jutant-general, 100; of chief engineers, 3; of

Lieut. Wheeler, 2; of United States centen-

naire, 1; military division of the Mis-

souri, 2; depot quartermaster, 4; chief of

ordnance, 13; medical statistics, 8; United

States dispensary, 5; chief signal officer, 145.

Total, 344.

The bill introduced in the senate by

Mr. Sargent, and in the house by Mr. Piper,

amendatory of the silver coinage laws, pro-

vides for the coinage of a new dollar, equal

in weight and value to two of the present

silver half dollars, and proposes to make it

legal-tender for amounts not exceeding twenty

dollars. The bill abolishes the existing

trade dollar; and 'also provides' that silver

half dollars shall be a legal-tender for amounts

not exceeding ten dollars, and the govern-

ment shall replace, without loss to the holder,

all abraded silver coins. The new silver

dollar is to be coined on government account

only.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

In the senate, on the 21st, the concen-

SATURDAY, MARCH 4th, 1876.

We are gratified that our subscription list has increased steadily since the commencement of the year 1876; but it has not increased as fast as we expected, in view of the many stirring and important events which are transpiring, and which doubtless will continue to transpire throughout this eventful year. It is the Centennial of our national existence. Congress is in session, to continue four or five months yet, actively engaged in the work of reformation and reform, and setting out through investigating committees of the Democratic House of Representatives, the enormous abuses, frauds and plundering of officials in various departments; while the Courts in several large cities are equally busy in the conviction of ring thieves, and consigning them to the penitentiary. Our State Legislature is in session, also busily engaged in the work of reform and reformation, compromising and greatly reducing our State debt, and conforming our laws to our new and excellent Constitution. In addition to all this and much more which might be mentioned, it is the great year of elections, from President down. Surely in view of all this, every good citizen ought to keep himself thoroughly posted as to what is going on. To those who make the security of money an objection, we now say, give or send us your names, and we will furnish you the paper one year at the advance price \$2, payable any time before the close of the year 1876.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Two important events have transpired within the last week. The adjournment of the Advisory Council of the Congressional Church, consisting of several hundred ministers, after sustaining the previous action of Plymouth Church in the Beecher case, and acquitting him, as far as such a council could do of the charges brought against him; and the acquittal of Babcock, by a jury of the St. Louis Court of the charge of complicity in the Whiskey Ring frauds. The Advisory Council we believe recommended the appointment of another committee to investigate all charges brought by Beecher and others against Beecher; but it is fair to suppose that Plymouth Church will do the same thing it has done before. Public opinion seems to have been very little affected by the decision in either the ecclesiastical or judicial court, remaining about the same as before. Babcock's case will probably be taken up by a Congressional Committee, where there may not be so good a chance to rule out testimony, and a better chance to get at the bottom facts. His acquittal, however, we think has done one thing for the Radical party, it has fixed upon them the nomination of Grant for a third term.

THE SPANISH WAR, we suppose is ended at last, by the total overthrow of Don Carlos and his partisans. We have thought all along, as the question was a purely personal one, whether Alfonso or Don Carlos should be King, that it could have been settled long ago, at much less expenditure of blood and treasure, by these two leaders going out and continuing to shoot at each other until one or both were killed; and perhaps three-fourths of other wars which have cursed the world ought to have been settled in the same way. We would commend this mode of settlement especially to the leaders of Mexican revolutions.

Ladies Centennial University Society.

We have received from the ladies of Tuscaloosa who organized the above named society, a copy of their Constitution and By-Laws. Their object is to perfect an extensive permanent organization, the endowment of institutions of the highest grade for the study of true profound, womanly culture.

We tender our sincere thanks to the ladies of this society for their highly appreciated compliment of election as an honorary member; and assure them of our hearty and earnest co-operation in the worthy & important enterprise they have in view, and think we can safely say as much for the ladies of this community, and that they will in due time form an auxiliary society.

The Tuscaloosa Times referring to a late meeting of this Society, calls the attention of the press of the State to the fact that the Society "seems destined to exert a powerful influence in establishing a superior order of institutions for the education of young ladies. It is not to limit itself to the current year, or to one locality, but is to be permanent, and to distribute widely its beneficent operation."

At this meeting the ladies adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved 1st, That this Society hereby requests the members of the Committee on Correspondence, to enter at once upon the work of their office, by Corresponding with their influential friends and acquaintances in the different portions of Alabama, sending them copies of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, and requesting them, 1st, to join the Society here; 2d, to co-operate heartily with the agent whenever he may visit their town or neighborhoods, and 3d, to organize co-operative societies in their several localities, in advance of the visit of the agent.

Resolved 2d, That the members of the Society, not on the Committee of Correspondence, are respectfully requested to co-operate with the Committee in this work.

Resolved 3d, That the Honorary Members are respectfully requested to co-operate also with the Committee, in securing an extension of this Society in different parts of the State.

The officers of the Society at Tuscaloosa are the following:

President—Mrs. J. G. W. Lettwith.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. M. M. Gresh,

Mrs. C. T. Cole, Mrs. A. B. McEachin.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. H. Hays.
Recording Secretary—Miss Pinkie Rodley.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. F. T. J. Brandon.
Committee on Correspondence—Mrs. Dr. P. Bryce, Mrs. R. B. Baugh, Mrs. Carlos G. Smith, Mrs. John H. Kennedy, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Hester, Mrs. M. C. Benagh, Mrs. F. P. Turner, Mrs. R. C. McCalla.

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
Feb'y. 23d, 1876.
DEAR REPUBLICAN:

It was very cold today. And so I reclined upon my lounge before my "Sunnyside" this afternoon, half-waking, half-asleep, whilst my thoughts in dream-like reverie wandered far away from this enforced "Exile of the North" and I breathed again the balmy zephyrs of my Southern home. How I did wish, for the nonce, a happy return of the once happy days of yore! But they are not to be.

"If I, can't go myself, I will send a line or two to old friends," said I. So he's gone.

That this is Centennial Year and that we are to have a Centennial Exhibition is not news, I know. But then anything from what is just now the eyecore of all creation's eyes, this Centennial City, will perhaps prove interesting to your readers. Well, yesterday was Washington's Birthday, and the "oldest inhabitant" emphatically declares that never before did Philadelphia celebrate any event with such grandeur and general recognition. In truth, the celebration was magnificent. The display of National State and other flags was gorgeous in the extreme. Nearly all the business houses and private dwellings of the city were decorated, and everybody who was anybody turned out in holiday attire.

In the evening, at the request of the municipal authorities, there was a general illumination throughout the city, and not until the "wee sma' hours" did the streets resume their wonted appearance.

The day was glorious, and I embraced the opportunity of visiting the grounds of the Exhibition. Immense numbers of citizens with their families were there inspecting the now almost completed buildings. Although I had several times before, during the past summer and fall, taken a drive out through the Park and around the scene of the busy work, yet to-day, as I stand in the Main Exhibition hall and took in the immensity and grandeur of this one building now finished, I was filled with amazement and delight. Its exterior appearance is most beautiful, covering an area of over twenty acres. No adequate description could be essayed in a short letter like this. Machinery Hall is also entirely finished and embraces the dimensions of 160 by 550 feet. Memorial Hall or Art Gallery is a massive Stone Structure nearly completed, and presents a magnificent ensemble. The Horticultural and Agricultural Halls are in course of erection and will also soon be completed. Besides these buildings there are many small edifices erected by different States of the Union and by several foreign governments. There will be no delay in the opening of the Exhibition, all things will be ready.

The whole vicinity has been built up like magic. There are several very fine Hotels newly erected, one of which, the Globe is said to be the largest in the world. Access is had, from the different parts of the city, by means of some five or six lines of horse cars, which the excellent management of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. has erected a Station on the Exhibition grounds to which passengers from the South and West will be brought direct. But it would be idle for me to attempt to do full justice to the perfection of the Exhibition surroundings. It requires personal experience and observation to fully appreciate it. A little over two months hence and the "show" will be in full blast, so "put your house in order," at once! Jacksonville must see it! Make ready! Come!

If you think this horrid communication worthy of insertion, I may be induced to pen another, and more elaborately. For the present *adieu*. Give my kindest remembrances to old friends of Calhoun Co. Yours truly,
B. J.

Mr. Editor:

On account of frequent failures on the part of the Town Council to get a working majority at their meetings, we propose for that body to raise to a number of Commissioners to nine. This they are authorized by law to do, and we suggest as proper persons for city fathers next year the following ticket:

INTENDANT,
H. L. STEVENSON,
COMMISSIONERS,
BENJ. C. WILLY,
JAS. C. FRANCIS,
PEYTON ROWAN,
WM. H. FLEMING,
J. D. ARNOLD,
WM. A. DRISKILL,
R. D. WILLIAMS,
B. J. MATTHEWS,
JAMES B. HUDSON.

Signed, SENEX JUVENIS

Mr. Editor:

We are now on the eve of a city election for Mayor and Councilors, to serve as such during the ensuing year, and no one acquainted with the difficulties which surround us will gain any fact that it will be the most important municipal election ever held in Jacksonville. Our town is deeply, distressingly involved in debt, a debt from which to extricate us, will require the wisdom and economy of our best mechanics; and to meet the troubles times and depressing circumstances which await us without great consternation and loss necessitates the preference to office of men who are most directly interested in the question

of taxation. We don't need men now whose personal popularity alone will elect them. We want men of experience, business capacity, stability and energy; men who will serve the town diligently and watch its interest closely, and we want such men regardless of age or occupation.

Our present council have discharged their duty as far as the exigencies of the times would admit, and while I am not sullying particularly for their re-election, still I do most heartily desire to see in the action and measures of the council which is to be, the same spirit of activity and economy that distinguishes the council which now is.

CITIZEN.

THE WORKMAN'S PARTY.

Don Carlos Concentrating his Forces—The Altonists to Attack on All Sides.

MADRID, Feb. 23.—The Carlists are now concentrating a part at Alton and a part at Zamarraga. Don Carlos himself is with the former body. The son of the Carlist Gen. Elio was killed in the engagement at Penapola.

It is officially announced that a council of Generals has been held in the North, at which King Alfonso presided. The council decided to attack the Carlists on all sides.

Gen. Primo de Rivera is marching against Zamarraga.

The fortifications near Estella have been destroyed.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Feb. 23.—King Alfonso will remain at San Sebastian for several days. The ex-Queen Isabella will reach the frontier on Friday or Saturday next.

A Carlist force is concentrating at Guizota in a strong position commanding the road to Navarre.

The Carlists are also concentrated at Lecumberry to the north-west of Pamplona. Don Carlos has taken refuge in the Olazaba valley, to the east of Lecumberry.

THE MATTHEWS COTTON MILL.

It is with pleasure that we announce that the Matthews Cotton Mill have organized under a charter recently obtained from the Legislature. Stock to the amount of fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed, and the mill is an assured success. On Friday the stockholders met and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year, viz: N. H. R. Davis, N. H. Harrison, D. N. Partridge, C. S. Turner and S. F. Hobbs. Subsequently the Directors had a meeting and elected the following officers, viz: President, S. F. Hobbs; Secretary and Treasurer, H. A. Harrison. On his report of the Matthews Cotton Mill, he would discharge the duties of the position without compensation, and in fact, we understand that the Superintendent is the only salaried officer for the first year. We understand that Mr. East 1822, of Boston, has been elected Superintendent. He has had large experience in the management of cotton mills, and his inauguration marks a new era for Schma.

The mill will begin operations with 4,000 spindles and 125 looms, and will make cloth, thread, rope and twine, and will be from the outset the most important of our industrial enterprises. It will consume several thousand bales of cotton daily, and its inauguration marks a new era for Schma.

This pioneer mill will be a success, for the right kind of men own and manage it, and in less than ten years it will have grown to a more important position. The Matthews Cotton Mill is a Schma enterprise, both by Schma men and with Schma capital, and its inauguration marks a new era for Schma.

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vital energy. The medical standard of all others best calculated to raise this *latent* is Hester's Stomach Bitters. The Bitters, which, in itself, is a valuable preparation, leads to the action of the various organs, insures a more vigorous and consequently healthy discharge of their various functions, that they would be capable of without its aid, and the "Slip to nature" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful pungency of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmedicated stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerful, resuscitating effect for a moment, are inevitably followed by a reaction, corresponding in degree to their stimulant effect. They create a much at first that is wanted by the effort, and is apt to sink under the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulant action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare that it is a preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their tonic effect. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of body, digestive disorder, and delicacies of the urinary organs, which added to their strengthening influence, renders inevitable aid in dyspepsia, constipation, liver derangements and weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are also greatly alleviated by their blood depurating and anti-inflammatory action.

A Lesson From Cabbage.

Every one knows that cabbages will not grow fast or head out well unless they are holed often. Most have also learned that this crop does the best if holed very early in the morning, while the dew is on the ground. Having later in the day, when the dew has evaporated, will not have the same effect. The reason is apparent to all.

The best being covered with soil, is retained and helps to keep the earth moist. It contains a large amount of oxygen, which it took from the air. These facts to decompose the soil, and to hasten the growth of plants. It also absorbs a large quantity of ammonia, which is directly taken up by the plants. Now, the same cause exists in the human body, and is found by observing farmers that they have a market gardeners prefer to have potato cabbages often when the soil is wet with dew or rain.

Cabbages are holed by one of the best farmers in Wisconsin, extended through many years, continued him the crop was great advantage in planting had while it was wet with dew. Especially was this the case where clover or grass was plowed under. It was found that the grass and soil mixed much sooner, and that the succeeding crops were larger and of better quality.

Important to All Free Believers.

We call special attention of our readers to the action of the Legislature upon the subject of the payment of licenses until after the adjournment of the next General Assembly. This is done in order that the collection may be regulated by the new revenue bill, which will probably become a law in a day or two. It saves all persons who have not paid State or county license from any legal troubles at any rate until after the Legislature has adjourned.

Montgomery Advertiser.

What is the Democratic party in Congress doing?—*Norfolk Bulletin* (Reel). Cutting down the expenses of government to the tune of about fifteen millions a year, already, with the administration and the Senate opposing. How do you like it?

Now let us put a question. What is the administration doing—except to defend treasury plunderers and rogues? What is the Senate doing—except to act as an obstruction and a threat to defeat the revenue bill proposed by the House?—*Harvard Times*.

Gold Mines—Col. Bonner and Hon. John A. Torrell have closed out a contract of purchase for the Alford Johnson Gold Mines, about five miles northwest of Dadeville. These mines are rich in gold ore. Mr. Johnson has been for years insisting that they were rich, but he sent on some practical miners (Col. Bonner himself we think) a lot of ore, which, when tested, proved to be valuable. They propose in a short time to put all necessary machinery at the place and go to work in good earnest.

Fine Liquors and Cigars.

I have re-opened my Retail Establishment on the southwest corner of the public square, and have on hand constantly, a fine lot of choice WINES, BRANDIES & LIQUORS of all kinds, together with best TOBACCO and CIGARS.

Also an elegant Billiard Table connected with my bar.

Everything is Cash, Cash and no credit.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,
Feb. 10, 1876.

A THAW IN CENTRAL EUROPE has caused a sudden rising of the various rivers and dangerous freshets are announced in Saxony and Silesia. The Elbe and Vistula have inundated their banks, the former bursting its dikes near Magdeburg, Kalbe and Wittenburg. The Danube has risen twenty-three feet at Duda-Pesth and carried devastation to the riparian quarters of the twin Hungarian cities. Serious casualties are reported, but nothing comparable in destruction to the last year's inundations of the valley of the Gironne is to be feared, although considerable suffering is inevitable.

THE newest new discovery is an apparatus for heating and lighting houses and doing the family cooking without dust, smoke or annoyance, and at a cost much lower than that of wood or coal. It is a Chicago notion, and is described as a simple retort connected by pipes with two miniature tanks, one of which contains oil, the other water, by a very simple process, being turned into very hot steam and transformed into gas. The retort can be used in a cook gas, range or furnace and connected with the gas pipes. The fire is lighted in the oil and an occasional replenishing of the oil and water tanks does the business as long as it is desired to keep up the operation. It is a very important invention—it if it has been made.—*Rome Com.*

How Babcock was Saved.

The Herald's St. Louis special says Gen. McDonald is now much more sanguine of release, and says he has no fear of ever seeing the inside of a penitentiary. It is alleged that McDonald had in his possession certain letters, which, if published would have left the jury no alternative but to convict Babcock, but that an agreement was made whereby McDonald would keep back those letters, and Babcock would use his influence to procure McDonald's liberation.

MARRIED.

WILKES—MORGAN.—Married on the 27th Feb. 1876, by Rev. W. P. Howell, at the residence of the bride's father Mr. R. P. Morgan, Mr. T. W. Wilkerson to Miss Sarah Morgan.

Also, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Chambers, on the 29th Feb. 1876, Mr. Martin S. White to Miss Margaret Chambers—all of Colleton county, Alabama.

(New York Correspondence.)

A SUPERIOR NEW YORK HOTEL.

During the winter, the Grand Central Hotel, New York, has been refitted, refurnished and redecorated for the Centennial year. Besides the recent additions in rich and elegant carpets, furniture, etc., the most complete renovation has been made, every detail being in a new and improved style. The walls, ceilings and trimmings throughout the halls, parlors, dining-rooms, and grand expanse of this superb hotel, 1,500 guests towards its ample roof, its table is growing steadily famous for its excellence and rapidity of service. The Grand Central Hotel is a new and liberal enterprise, which only its superior capacity to other hotels could justify, will fix its rates for the Centennial year at from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day.

Bill Hudson.

Bill Hudson, (c) Pre No 1, one house & lot in Jacksonville.
Tax 1875, \$2 15
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$4 25

Owner unknown.

Owner unknown Pre No 2, 1/2 lot & 1/4 lot in Jacksonville.
Tax 1875, \$2 15
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$4 25

Owner unknown.

Owner unknown Pre No 3, 1/2 lot & 1/4 lot in Jacksonville.
Tax 1875, \$2 15
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$4 25

A Coffey, Pre No 8, Fine No 8, part of No 7, sec 24, T 12, R 9, 70 acres.

Tax 1875, \$1 20
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$3 20

M A Anderson, Pre No 9, S W fourth of S W fourth sec 28, T 14 R 6, 40 acres.

Tax 1875, \$1 20
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$3 20

E. McLELLAN, Tax Collector Calhoun Co. Ala.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration to his son, on the Estate of William Hogan, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 22nd day of February, 1876, by Hon. L. W. Cannon, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration to his son, on the Estate of Jesse W. Hogan, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 28th day of December, 1875, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment.

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Tax Sales.

I will sell on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1876, at the Court-house in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., during the legal hours of sale, the following described lands & town lots and other real property to satisfy the State and County taxes, penalties, fees and costs due and unpaid for the years 1874 and 1875.

Jack Adkins (c) Pre No 1, part of the S E fourth and S W fourth Sec 3, T 14 R 8.

Tax 1875, \$3 90
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$5 40

E Goode, Pre No 1, one house & lot in Jacksonville.

Tax 1875, \$11 70
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$13 20

John B. Hoke, estate, Pre No 1, S W 1/4 of N E 1/4 sec 18 T 14 R 9, N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 sec 22 T 14 R 9, S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 sec 21 T 14 R 9, 120 acres.

Tax 1875, \$19 50
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$21 00

George Stipes Pre No 1, 1 house and lot in Jacksonville.

Tax 1875, \$6 50
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$8 00

John Meyers (c) Pre No 1, part of N W 1/4 of N W 1/4 sec 19 T 14 R 9, 10 acres.

Tax 1875, \$2 80
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$4 30

Miss N Norris Pre No 1, 1 house and lot in Jacksonville.

Tax 1875, \$6 50
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$8 00

C C Mathison, Wm M Hammes Guardian Pre No 13, S part of the N 1/4 of the N 1/4 sec 26 T 16 R 7, 100 acres.

Tax 1875, \$6 50
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$8 00

W W Browning Pre No 13 W 1/4 of S E 1/4 of S 1/4 of E 1/4 sec 4 T 16 R 8 N 100 acres.

Tax 1874 & 75, \$7 80
Demand, 75
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 2 00
\$11 55

Miss M J Timberlake Pre No 13 W 1/4 of S W 1/4 sec 21 T 16 R 8 80 acres.

Tax 1875, \$12 00
Demand, 50
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$14 50

Thos Harris (c) Pre No 1, one house & lot in Jacksonville.

Tax 1874 & 75, \$6 25
Demand, 1 25
Levy, 1 00
Advertising, 1 00
\$8 50

Owner unknown Pre No 2, 1/2 lot & 1/4 lot in Jacksonville.
Tax 1875, \$19 40
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$21 40

Owner unknown, Pre No 6, N W fourth of S W fourth sec 28, T 14 R 6, 40 acres.

Tax 1875, \$1 20
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$3 20

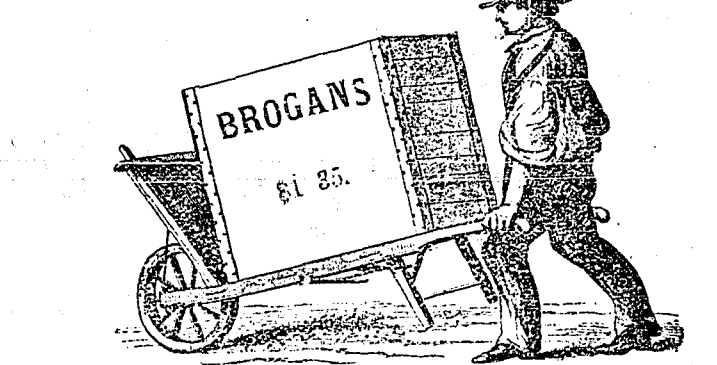
A Coffey, Pre No 8, Fine No 8, part of No 7, sec 24, T 12, R 9, 70 acres.

Tax 1875, \$1 20
Demand, 1 00
Levy, 1 00
Adv., 1 00
\$3 20

Notice.

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BARGAINS! BARGAINS!



WE PAY CASH FOR
Mink Skins, Coon Skins, Beaver Skins, Deer Skins, Beef Hides, Beeswax, Otter Skins, Fox Skins, Muskrat Skins, Wild Cat Skins.
Price list furnished on application.
Ditching Boots very cheap.
Good Boots, suitable to wear in \$2 25.
M. F. GOWAN & CO.
Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather and Hides.
July 31, 1875.

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN, YORK, PA.

SEEDS. Garden and Flower Seeds, Grass Seeds, Sweet Corn, Seed Potatoes, Seed Wheat, Tree and Hedge Seeds, &c.
Bulbs. of all kinds, for Spring and Fall planting.
TREES. Standard & Dwarf Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, &c. Enclose stamp for price list, 25c for Full Descriptive Catalogue.

VICK'S Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, & the result is, beautiful flowers and splendid vegetables. A Price Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

VICK'S Flower & Vegetable Garden.

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of illustrations, and four colored plates of flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 25 cents, in paper cover; 50 cents bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 1, 1876—50c.

W. C. LAND, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER, Jacksonville, Ala.

REPAIRING done in a good workmanlike manner, with first material and bound for durability. Jan. 1, 1876—50c.

W. C. LAND, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER, Jacksonville, Ala.

REPAIRING done in a good workmanlike manner, with first material and bound for durability. Jan. 1, 1876—50c.

JACKSONVILLE JACK ASSOCIATE.

W. P. McKellar, M. A. Principal.

NEW HOTEL AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JUST OPENED and ready for the reception of travelers and the public generally. FARE the best the country affords. Charges moderate.

MRS. BAILEY'S HOTEL, Cross Plains, Ala.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that she has opened a Hotel at Cross Plains, Ala., for the accommodation of transient and local patrons. Her price will be moderate, and accommodations the best the country affords. Patrons are respectfully invited to

The Republican.

Wanted

To sell an almost new Cooking Stove, price \$15 00. Ed L. WOODWARD.
To trade a cow for sheep or goats. Ed L. WOODWARD.

I have a good double barrel shot gun which I wish to trade for goats. Ed L. WOODWARD.
Chestnut Hill, Near Mount Polk, Ala.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD
Commences the new year with a Fine, Choice and Select Stock of CANDIES, FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, NUTS,

PICKLES, SPICES, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, PSALMON, &c.

Choice Tobacco and Cigars.
A Lot of Fine, Fashionable and Beautiful FURNITURE and COFFINS of various sizes from high to low prices.

All sold at moderate prices.
Give him a call and examine for yourselves.

FRESH AND GENUINE
GARDEN SEED.

A large assortment, embracing almost every variety—Just received and for sale by

J. C. FRANCIS.
Jan. 29, 1876—4t.

Roll of honor will appear next week. Come forward and make it as lengthy as practicable.

Maddox & Parr, have just received a fine assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, &c, direct from New Orleans.

Now is the time to buy what you want—go and examine J. B. HUDSON'S stock of Boots, Shoes, Etc. He means business and offers great inducements.

G. B. Douthett has two good Mules for sale very cheap.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a daughter of the Rev. J. F. Leek, while going to a spelling bee, with others, was instantly killed by the falling of a log on her head. The log had been drifted up by high water and insecurely lodged, and fell upon her while passing under it.

Try that old fashion New Orleans Syrup at Maddox & Parr's.

NO HUMBLED—Hudson means what he says. Any and all goods to be found in his store, he offers at Cost for the Cash. So one and all should avail themselves of such opportunities, which are seldom offered in this community.

FLOUR! FLOUR! BRAN! BRAN!
Large lot just received at Maddox & Parr's.

Blank Bond Books
AND
Books of Trusts.

Neatly and correctly printed, for sale at this office. Also BLANKS of every description, for Judges of Probate, Clerks, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace.

Economy and retrenchment—if you would practice these two virtues, buy your Groceries at Maddox & Parr's.

J. B. Hudson & Co. have Buggies and Waggon on consignment very cheap. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As no evidence of what our climate and soil are capable under a system of thorough tillage, and some fertilizers, we will mention a production of which we have recently received information. Two young men sons of Mr. B. R. Griffin, both going to school, put in one acre each in cotton the last season, one of them using 200 lbs. Guano. One acre made 650 lbs. of flat cotton and the other 635 lbs. They made besides 50 bushels of wheat using only two days from school.

This is only the kind of cultivation which will finally bring our farming interest up to a profitable and successful point.

Buy your Guano from Maddox and Parr.

Finishing Pistols and Carrying CONCEALED WEAPONS.—Frequent complaints have been made of late of the vile and dangerous practice of boys about town manhandling in the streets at night and firing off pistols. We would warn boys to desist from these evil and disturbing practices, which must soon or later bring them into serious trouble. Parents also would do well for themselves and boys, by more vigilant watchfulness and rigid discipline. It is said too that several young men are in the habit of carrying concealed weapons. If they do not know that this practice subjects them to fine and imprisonment, they will be apt to learn that wholesome lesson by the action of the next Grand Jury.

The Oldest and the Best.

SEA FOWL

GUANO.

See Maddox & Parr's price current for prices.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

A large and complete stock just received at Maddox & Parr's, which they will sell by the quantity at a small per cent. above manufacturers prices.

Go, go at once

and secure some

of those bargains

now to be had at

J. B. HUDSON'S.

He offers anything

in his line

at Cost for Cash.

So do not fail to

give him a call.

Maddox & Parr's
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.

WHOLESALE. 1 RET'L.
Coffee, choice, by sack, @24 00/25 00
Coffee, prime, @24 00/25 00
Sugar, A Coffee, by bbl, @12 00/13 00
Sugar, N. O. F. fair, @10 00/11 00
Syrup, prime N O, @9 00/10 00
Syrup, choice J. A, @8 00/9 00
Syrup, medium best, @7 00/8 00
Rice, fancy, by sack, @10 00/11 00
Flour, best XXX, @7 00/8 00
Eggs, XX, @7 00/8 00
Tobacco, best leaf by box, @1 40/1 60
Tobacco, 2d best, @1 00/1 20
Tobacco, 3d best, @80c/1 00
Tobacco, sound, @60c/80c
Cheese, best edge, @18 00/20 00
Oil, Kerosine by 10 galms @4 00/5 00
Apple Butter by bucket @12 00/15 00
Candy ass't by box 25 lbs @12 00/15 00
Cod fish by box 25 lbs @12 00/15 00
Vinegar white wine by 10 galms @6 00/8 00
Vinegar best apple by 10 galms @6 00/8 00
Soda, by keg, @7 00/10 00
Garden Seed, Blat, best, 16 papers for \$1 00.

GUANOS.
Sea Fowl, allowing 15c for cotton to pay for same, per ton \$60 00
Bradley's Patent Superphosphate taking cotton at 15c per lb in payment for same, per ton \$90 00
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone, no cotton, per ton \$17 00
Acid Phosphate no cot, @ \$8 00
Big discount made for cash. Freight to be paid in addition to above prices on delivery of Guano.

OBITUARY.
Mrs. Elizabeth Deffense wife of Maj. Wm. Deffense, died at her residence in Calhoun county, Ala., on the 11th day of Feb. 1876, aged 30 years and one month. She was the daughter of George W. Gladden, who was long and favorably known as a Citizen of Polk County, Ga.

Sister Deffense had been an exemplary member of Baptist Church from her girlhood days, having been baptized and joined the Church at Shiloh Polk County, Ga. in her 13th year. After the death of her husband, which occurred at the old homestead a few years ago, she moved with her father to Calhoun Co. Ala., in 1876. Where on the 24th of July 1874 she was united in marriage with Maj. Deffense, with whom she lived pleasantly & happily up to the time of her death.

Very soon after her marriage she was called to mourn the death of her kind and excellent father.

It is due to the memory of the deceased to say that she was uniformly kind and courteous to every one with whom she met, and no one perhaps, in so short a time, had formed in her new home, as large a circle of ardent and admiring friends, as did the subject of this Obituary notice. She performed with commendable propriety and discretion the difficult and delicate duties of Step-mother.

But what low facile are human hopes? In the midst of the brightest hopes of her dotting husband, relatives and friends in a few short hours she was taken away having died at the birth of two children both of whom passed over the "last river" with their sainted mother.

Many spoken words followed her remains to the Cemetery at Rabbit Town Church, where they were deposited to await the resurrection morn. When the last loud trumpet will sound To bid our kindred rise To wake the nation under ground, And snate around the skies.

Oak Level Ala. Feb. 29, 1876.
MADDOX, Feb. 28.

The following official intelligence has been sent to the Spanish Minister at London:

"The war is at an end. Don Carlos has asked France for hospitality. The informed Government of France has been informed that he would enter France at the bridge of Arnequi. Three thousand Carlists have entered France at St. Jean. They are crossing the frontier in hundreds. The French Government has been informed that King Alfonso has arrived at Pamplona. A dispatch received at Pamplona, from Alcala, announces Don Carlos has entered France, this morning, at Arnequi. VICKSBURG, Feb. 27.

The steamer Mary Bell was burned to the water's edge this evening. The boat had five or six thousand bales of cotton and many thousands of sacks of seed on board. The language of about two hundred passengers is a total loss. No lives are known to be lost and nobody injured. The Bell was six months old, and valued at \$20,000. The cargo was also insured.

PRINCETON, Ind., Feb. 28.
Thirty-nine houses were prostrated by the storm. It lasted a minute. Five public schools were demolished and several persons were injured and one or two fatally. A number of horses were killed. Runners of greatest damage throughout surrounding country. Damages here \$50,000.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.
It is estimated from reliable data that the loss by the burning of the steamer Mary Bell will reach over half a million dollars. She had a large number of passengers with valuable baggage. She was believed to be the largest steamer ever constructed for navigating the Mississippi by any other river, the extreme length of the hull being 325 feet and here breadth 51 feet. In constructing the boat over one million feet of water-seasoned oak was used. She had a battery of eight steel boilers, which cost over 25,000. The insurance on her cargo will fall heavily on Memphis and New Orleans underwriters. No insurance on the boat in Cincinnati.

LOSANOS, Feb. 29.
The Saturday's Vienna special says: Accounts of devastation from immolation in Hungary are heartrending. A hundred municipalities and fifty other buildings at New Pesth have been underrmined and fallen. It is feared that when the waves retire a vast number of houses in Buda and other places along the river will fall. 120,000 out of 180,000 inhabitants of Althofen are homeless.

Removal.

My patrons and friends will find me now at the

Cheap Cash Store.

Next door to the Hotel, West side of the square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

I shall endeavor to keep a General Line of Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Groceries and Family Supplies.

Edgar Cassin

I Will Not Be Undersold;

On time the usual per cent. will be added. I return thanks to my friends who have given me their patronage, and hope to merit their confidence in the future by Low Prices, Good Goods and Fair Dealing. Call and see me.
J. D. HAMMOND.

All persons indebted to the firm of J. D. Hammond & Co. will please come in and settle, either by cash or note, cash preferred.
Feb. 19, 1876.—

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

Merchants & Planters.
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
S. P. SMITH, SON & BRO.

S. P. SMITH, H. H. SMITH, G. SMITH,
Cotton Brokers and General Agents for Georgia, Tenn. & Ala. Steamboat Co.

Wholesale Grocers, and LIQUOR DEALERS,
SMITH'S BLOCK, Rome, Ga.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of all kinds of Groceries and pure Undressed Lard. You that are in need of good measure and give us a call. Our motto is "quick sales and short profits." We are also proprietors of SMITH'S CELEBRATED STEAKHOUSE, where we serve the pure and give them a trial, they are sold by all Grocers and Druggists, throughout several States.
S. P. SMITH, SON & BRO.

Feb. 27, 1876—1y.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
501 Broadway, New York.

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in CROMOS & FRAMES, STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS, ALBENS, GRAPHICOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of STEREOPTICONS & MAGIC LANTERNS, being Manufacturers of MICROSCOPIC LANTERNS, STEREO-PANOPTICON, LANTERN, STEREOPTICON, ADVERTISING STEREOPTICON, ART OPTICON, SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN, PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market. For catalogues and Slides with directions for using sent on application. Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic lantern.

25c. Out on this advertisement for reference.

Fashionable Tailoring
Establishment!

OPEN AT GERMANIA, ALA.
By Thos. L. Wakeler.

All work made in the shop guaranteed to give satisfaction, and made in a neat, durable and workman like manner. All cutting warranted to fit if put together right. Charges for work and cutting reasonable.
Jan. 1, 76—3m.

REMOVAL.
H. FITZ,
Has removed his

Family Grocery

To the south room of the new Brick Building on the east side of the Public Square.

Prices Reduced!

He has reduced his prices to the lowest figures, and thereby made it the interest of cash buyers to call upon him.

Positively no Goods sold on credit. A full stock of choice articles will be kept constantly on hand, and patronage respectfully solicited.

P. S. All persons indebted for articles heretofore purchased are requested to make immediate payment.
Feb. 18, 1876—4m.

Attachment Notice.
In Justice Court, Calhoun County, Ala. before Wm. E. Lambert, J. P.

W. S. N. Smith, vs. Jas. A. Farmer, Jr., M. A. Parker, Garnishes.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that suit was commenced by attachment, and levied by serving writ of attachment on M. A. Parker, it further appearing to the court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State and residence unknown. It is ordered by the court that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., for four successive weeks, and a copy sent by mail to defendant if his residence is known. Notice is also hereby given to said defendant to appear at a term of said court to be holden at the place of holding the same on Saturday, the 18th of March 1876, at the court house in Brant No. 3, and defend the said suit.

Feb. 5, 1876.—J.

MURDER?

But a man can save his life with \$25 Per Day in good money, and at the same time get rid of his sins, and be a free man. For more particulars, call on the agent, or send for a circular. The agent is a non-resident of this State, and his name is not to be published. For more particulars, call on the agent, or send for a circular. The agent is a non-resident of this State, and his name is not to be published.

AT LESS THAN COST!

EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE TO ALL.

Extraordinary cheap sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods:

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN

JACKSONVILLE!

STRICTLY FOR CASH.

J. B. HUDSON

Having an immense stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Notions, etc., purchased under exceedingly favorable conditions,

WILL OFFER

DURING THIRTY DAYS ONLY, TO CLOSE HIS STOCK AT LESS THAN COST.

He respectfully calls the attention of his friends and customers to his advertisement, he is determined to sell his goods at actual cost, in order to prepare for the next season. All the various lines of goods enumerated in his advertisement, are of the best and most reliable manufacturers, and having purchased them in large quantities in the midst of the dull season, he has secured them at prices defying competition, and he respectfully invites every one to pay a visit of

INSPECTION,

For never before and probably never in the future will such bargains be offered to the people of Jacksonville.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY!!

J. B. HUDSON,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Feb. 12, 1876.—4t.

Carriage & Wagon Making

JAMES H. & JOS. H. PRIVETT
Have now and will keep constantly on hand, Barouches, Buggies, Wagons, &c, manufactured of the best of timber and material, and in the most neat, durable and fashionable style. Orders for our particular class of work filled promptly, and every description of repairing done with dispatch.

Finished work now on hand will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash. Long experience in the business, enables them to fulfill every promise made to patrons of neat and durable work. Their shop is located two miles south of Jacksonville.
May 27, 1876—1y.

THE OLD WORM FENCE
SUPERCEDED BY
WARD'S PATENT IMPROVED
RAIL FENCE.

THE undersigned have purchased the patent for Calhoun Co. for this useful and truly valuable improvement, and will dispose of rights upon favorable terms to all who may wish to avail themselves of its advantages.

The Fence is straight. These stakes in each panel is all that comes in contact with the ground. No post holes or mortising for boring. Each panel is self-supporting, and will stand alone. The rails do not cross, and more than half do not touch each other; consequently, rapid decay is avoided, and repairs can be made with less expense than with any Fence extant. A decayed rail can be removed and a new one inserted, without boring or damaging the Fence. Straps of tinnet and poles may be used in its construction. For cattle and horses, only four rails are used every nine or ten feet. Without the use of new timber, the Worm Fence may be converted into this Improved Fence, at a saving of More Than \$100 per Mile.

And will stand much longer without repair. Easily and cheaply and rapidly constructed. In short it affords great protection to crops against Wormy Snakes, Grubs, and Warts, at less cost of material and labor, than any fence in America.

J. F. POTTER,
E. HAYT,
H. C. WARLOCK,
Nov. 12, 75—6m. White Plains, Ala.

J. J. Nelson,

THE WOODS REFORMED

Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most selected and lowest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturers prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Building Cloth, French Brail, and Boston MILL STONES. Double and triple Water Wheel, and an assortment of boring, &c.
Dec. 26, 74—1y.

FORD, GLOVER & HIGHT.

Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Nos. 5 & 7 Shorter Block,
Rome, Ga.

Heavy stocks kept constantly on hand and sold as low as can be obtained elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Central City Insurance Company
OF
SELMA, ALABAMA.
CAPITAL 100,000.00.

Policies issued on Dwelling, Store Houses, Merchandise, Furniture, Out-Houses, Mills, Gin-Houses, &c.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
W. T. ALKEMER, Agent,
mch. 27—4t. Jacksonville, Ala.

HAVE YOU A DOLLAR?

FOR ONE DOLLAR

We will send, Postage-paid,

THE WEEKLY WORLD

ONE YEAR.

1. It contains ALL THE NEWS of the past seven days, collected by the agents and correspondents of the New York Daily World, and in fullness, accuracy and enterprise in this respect is unequalled.

2. Its AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains the latest news of farm experiments at home and abroad, contributions by home and foreign writers, full reports of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, and quotations of valuable and interesting articles appearing in the agricultural weeklies and magazines.

3. Its GRANGE NEWS, to which attention is specially called, is a feature which can be found in no other paper. All the resources at the command of a great metropolitan and extensive Grange are employed in its collection, and the result is a page each week where the members may find a complete record of the work of the order in every State in the Union for the past seven days. In addition to this weekly record, The World gives the cream of all the local grange papers in every State. The department is and will continue to be under the charge of one of the active members of the order.

4. For the FIRESIDE DEPARTMENT, in addition to its other attractions, such as poetry, miscellany, humorous extracts, &c., during the coming year, there will be not less than one hundred short tales by the best writers of fiction in England and America.

5. MARKET REPORTS, brought down to the hour of publication, are the best that can be made. Each market is reported by one whose special knowledge and training make him the best authority on that subject in the United States. For accuracy and completeness the market reports of The World are unrivaled.

"The World is not only the best but the cheapest newspaper ever offered the farmer."

SEMI-WEEKLY (104 Nos.) \$2 a year. DAILY (315 Nos.), \$10 per year. Specimen copies sent upon application. Address "THE WORLD," 33 Park Row New York.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Feb. 18th, 1876.
Frederick Ross, dec'd—Estate of

THIS day came John Ross, Executor of said Estate of F. Ross, deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a partial settlement of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered that the 18th day of March, 1876 be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 26, 1876—3t.

Notice to Creditors.
Shamick Broughton dec'd—Estate of

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of January, 1876, by the Hon. L. W. Cannon, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

J. B. BROUGHTON, Administrator.

Jan. 12, 1876—6t.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary

FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM.
3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto. Price \$5.00.

A NEW FEATURE.
To the book illustrations heretofore in Webster's Unabridged we have added four pages of

COLORFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

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Will attend to all business confided to him in Calhoun and other counties of the 12th Judicial Circuit.
Feb. 12, 1876—1y.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had played in his hands by an East India Medicinal the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this remedy, with full directions for preparing and using the same, sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

Dr. W. C. STEVENSON,
Marine Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

KINAGOTARI.

FROM BUDDHAGHOSHA'S "PARABLES."

Kisgotari, clapping to her breast
 "Boy just dead, and with a razor fear possessed,
 Ran through the streets, beseeching every door
 For some rare balm his life to restore."

"Until her neighbors, at this frantic cry,
 For which the world itself has no relief,
 Began to say: 'That girl has lost her head—
 What medicine is it that which cures the dead?'"

"But one more word, and taking pity's part,
 Offert this solace to her aching heart:
 'Dear girl, I cannot proffer you much joy,
 But there's a doctor who will help you boy.'"

Asking him, the girl was straightway sent
 To good Gotama, and to him she went.

"Good master, aid me, for I hear it said
 You have the power to raise a child that's dead!"
 The Buddha answered: "'If I do this deed,
 The needful you possess, and I am dead!'"

"Found in a house where neither groom nor bride,
 Parent nor child, nor man nor woman, first!"

Then with her child still clasped about her waist,
 From house to house, a weary round she paced.

Oh, her sad errand—how could cross no door
 Where Death's dark shadow had not passed before!

One voice forever on her pathway ran:
 "The dead are many, but the living few."

So, when Gotama asked if she had brought
 The unaltered soul, so long vainly sought,

She said: "I have it not—each way I sped
 I found but few were living, many dead."

And Buddha answered: "'True enough, most true,
 Death comes to all, as has come to you.'"

So felt her grief, and seeing in the night
 At every house, a bright and fading light.

She said: "'Oh human lives are just the same,
 First an uprising, then a dying flame.'"

"Never on earth will such unreasoning,
 But after death come rest and endless peace."

WINE'S WORK.

"Promise me, Charlie!"

She was leaning playfully over the
 back of his chair, looking down into his
 face. By "she" I mean Mrs. Gale, and
 "Charlie" was her husband. He had
 just settled himself for a quiet after-
 dinner glass. But Mrs. Gale had mis-
 chievously snatched it from his hand,
 threatening to withhold it until he gave
 her the desired promise. And now she
 had one hand cunningly on his fore-
 head, and stealing the other under his
 chin she looked archly yet half earnestly
 down into the dark depths of his eyes,
 with her tender blue eyes, as she re-
 peated: "Promise me, Charlie. Now do,
 that's a dear!"

"Nonsense, Virginia!"—And he tried
 to put away her hand.

"Oh, Charlie!" reproachfully.

"Pshaw, so let me go. You'll choke
 me," he said, half impatiently.

"And so I will," she cried, merrily.

"If you don't promise me this very
 minute, not to drink anything stronger
 than pure, cold water at Uncle's Logan's
 party to-night!"

"Yes, yes, yes! There, now, I hope
 I've promised often enough to satisfy
 you."

"On your honor?"

"Certainly, yes, of course!"

"Oh, sir, I thought I could bring you
 to terms. Recollect, you have said on
 your honor."

And then, while her face grew earnest
 in its pleading expression, she added:
 "Oh, Charlie, you don't know how
 anxious I have felt about this party
 ever since we decided to go. I've
 always have such a gay time at
 Uncle's Logan's. And you know, dear, though
 you would not do a wrong thing your-
 self, how easy it is for your companions
 to make you go too far, because you
 are such a dear, good-natured fellow."

But now that you have promised me, I
 feel quite easy. And, dear, don't for-
 get when the young men begin to get
 too gay, come up stairs to me and baby."

And he promised.

Going out to an evening party at
 Uncle Logan's was no small affair, con-
 sidering that it was a good five-mile ride
 from Glendale, and that the country,
 over rough roads, with maple trees
 swollen by recent rains—to be crossed.
 For this was in a remote and secluded
 part of England, distant from any rail-
 road, and to town near where a vehicle
 might be obtained. Besides, Virginia Gale
 was a first-rate horsewoman, and feared
 nothing on that account. That she was
 was thus rather rash and foolhardy, will
 appear from the fact that she had re-
 solved to encounter her self with a bur-
 den, though of a very interesting kind.

Lights were glimmering from the win-
 dows as they went up to Uncle Logan's,
 and the number of horse and vehicles
 already congregated around it
 showed that the invited guests of the
 Christmas eve party were already be-
 coming to drop in. Aunt Lizzie came
 out to the door to meet them, and took
 the sleeping babe from Virginia's poor,
 tired arms.

"Remember, Charlie," she said im-
 posingly, laying her hand on his shoulder,
 as they were on the point of separating
 —she, for Aunt Lizzie's comfortable
 room above stairs—he, for the society of
 his own companions.

"Never fear me!" and he went gallantly
 away.

As for the promise made to the
 bound, credulous wife, sitting up stairs
 to the quiet matronly circle, with her
 babe on her knee, so proud and happy—
 for it was her first child. And what
 young mother who failed to appreciate
 the dignity of her position at such a
 time?

In less than half an hour Charlie Gale
 had forgotten his promise, wife, child,
 everything; and again and again his
 glass was filled, and his voice raised in
 riotous choruses to the loudest.

The night waned and the guests began
 to disperse. Virginia in the dressing room
 all ready for a ride, holding in her lap
 what seemed to be a huge bundle of
 chawls, but which was in reality little
 Charlie, who curled up in his warm nest
 between her and the guests began to
 peep to him.

"I wonder what makes Charlie so
 late," she said, at last, impatiently.

"Aunt Lizzie, will you please send for
 him, and say I'm waiting?"

He came at length. But the first
 word he spoke told her all. She knew
 at once he was intoxicated, though to
 others only a very slight excitement was
 all that appeared unusual about him.

"Oh! the shame!" she hardly dared
 speak to him. All her thought was to
 get him away before he betrayed his con-
 dition.

"Give me the child," he said.

And as she did so, she felt that his arm
 was unsteady.

"Oh! I dare not trust the baby with
 him," was her thought, but she was
 silent.

She could not bear that those around
 should know the mortifying truth.

"I do wish you would stay all night,
 Virginia," spoke Aunt Lizzie, renewing
 her entreaties. "It is so late and it is
 growing colder."

Virginia thought of the dreary five
 miles ride with a drunken husband—
 and the river! She had refused to stay,
 but now she thought better of it.

"What do you think of it, Charlie?"
 Hadn't he better stay?" she asked, per-
 suasively.

But liquor had made him sulken.

"No, we must go home," he said
 sulkily.

She knew it would avail nothing to
 argue the matter with him, but only he
 lead him to a painful exposure, so she
 commenced paying her adieu.

By dint of gentle coaxing she induced
 him to give the babe to her before they
 started.

As they rode away Uncle Logan
 shouted out to them:

"Look out for the river!"

Virginia's heart was too heavy for a re-
 ply; but Charles shouted back with
 madcap cheerfulness:

"All right!"

As they rode on she saw that he was
 sinking into a drunken stupor. Oh, if
 they were only safe at home how glad
 she would be. And then she thought
 of the river yet to be forded, and every
 breath was a prayer.

She determined to determine the
 crossing, but to trust to her own
 arm and courage to carry herself and the
 babe through. She hoped he would not
 think to ask her for the child, and was
 nursing herself for a refusal in case he
 should, when they came in sight of the
 water.

The moon shone down, making it al-
 most as bright as day. Virginia thanked
 heaven for that! But she shuddered at
 the sweep of the water fall on her ear;
 and she saw it foaming in the moonlight,
 as it swept on in a strong current.

Charles roared himself.

"Where's the boy?" he asked.

"Never mind, dear! He's asleep, and
 I don't like to disturb him. I can carry
 him over. I'm strong enough for it."

"What is the woman thinking of? You
 carry him over, indeed! Give him to me!"

But, Charles, you are not in a con-
 dition to hold him. I shall be thankful
 if you can guide your horse over safely,
 as you are.

"Ha! What do you mean by that?"

"She made him no answer."

"Do you take me for a fool?" he said
 roughly and angrily.

"No, Charles, don't do so! You
 know your arm is very unsteady, just
 now. It is indeed!"

"Ah, I understand you now, so,
 madam, I suppose you think I'm drunk?"

Again she was silent.

"Give me the child!" he said fiercely.

"(Charles) 'You' God's sake—"

"(Give him to me, I say! Do you
 think to brave me so? Give him to me
 this minute."

Resistance, she knew, was useless. It
 would only serve to infuriate him, and
 what will not a drunken man do?

Not leaving the little sleeping babe, she
 kissed it once—then drawing the thick
 shawl which enveloped the little figure,
 she covered the face again, and gave him
 into her husband's arms.

"Charles, for the love of heaven be
 careful!"

"Don't be a fool!"

So, they advanced in, and she did not
 take her eyes from the other two until
 they had nearly reached the opposite
 bank. Then her horse stepped on a
 stone, and slipping, nearly precipitated
 her into the water. When her attention
 was again free she had reached the op-
 posite bank.

"There he is!" said Charlie, trium-
 phantly, as he placed the bundle in her
 arms. "What a simpleton you are to
 think I couldn't bring him over safely!"

How very light it was! Good heaven!
 She moved it about in her arms, pressed
 it closer, and then uttered an awful
 shriek.

"My child! My little child! My
 Charlie! O, my child!"

Both turned simultaneously back to
 the water. The quick eye of the mother
 was just in time to catch one last brief
 glimpse of a little, rosy, pitiful, upturned
 face and then it disappeared. She knew
 the current, and the rapid water flowed
 on!

In his drunken unconsciousness
 Charles had let the sleeping infant drop
 out of the shawl, and nothing could be
 heard above the noise of the waters. He
 did not know it, but the mother's scream-
 ing face and then it disappeared. She knew
 the current, and the rapid water flowed
 on!

The home of the Gales is very still
 now. Virginia's pale face seems paler yet,
 from contrast with her black dress. The
 frail, looks so desolate, standing always
 back in one corner of the nursery. She
 never passes it without having her heart
 wrung anew; and she will sit for hours
 folding and unfolding the little clothes,
 and her hands linger lovingly among
 them. There is a pair of tiny, worn
 slippers in the drawer of her work table,
 and a lock of fair, soft baby hair in the
 great bowl.

Let us hope that Charles Gale is a
 better man.

A Glimpse of Gen. Washington.

One other scene may properly be added
 to this brief record of the struggle and
 triumph of New York. There came a
 sunny day in April 1799, when
 George Washington, president-elect of
 the United States by the unanimous
 voice of the people, stood on a balcony
 in front of the senate chamber in the old
 Federal hall on Wall street, to take the
 oath of office. An immense multitude
 had gathered there, and the windows and
 roofs of the adjoining houses. Clad in
 suit of dark brown cloth of American
 manufacture, with hair powdered, and
 with white silk stockings, silver shoe-
 buckles and steel-tipped dress sword, the
 hero who had led the colonies to their
 independence came modestly forward to
 take up the burdens that were laid
 upon him. In sight of those who would
 have made an idol of him, Washington's
 first act was to seek the aid of other aid
 than his own. In the calm sunshine of
 that April afternoon, fragrant with the
 presence of seed-time and the promise of
 harvest, we have him, the man of sixteen
 years, with the face of a child, the sim-
 plicity of a child at the feet of the supreme
 ruler of the universe.—*Scraper.*

WELL-MANNERED.—Japanese women
 are charming in manner, and would be
 in appearance, were it not for their
 clumsy forms, which are reined by a
 clumsy mode of dress, and, among the
 poorer classes, the practice of carrying
 burdens on the back. When a Japanese
 girl reaches the age of sixteen years
 without having undergone either of the
 processes of deformity, she is a wonder
 to the eye, and remains so until twenty-
 five, or possibly a little later. Then she
 ceases to carry for a certain period, in
 any way excepting by her manner, and
 she is generally preserved to the last.
 But she grows old, and has a chance of
 becoming quite delightful again. There is
 nothing newer than a dignified and
 white-haired old Japanese lady. She is
 always happy, for she is always much
 respected and cherished by her younger
 ones, and at a certain age the natural high-
 breeding of the race appears in her to
 attain its crystallization.

LIFE INSURANCE.

How an Agent Outwitted Death and the
 Devil.

The popular and successful agent of
 the Bird of Freedom Life Insurance com-
 pany has just received from his directors
 a set of complimentary resolutions, duly
 engrossed and framed, and a valuable
 silver service, in recognition of what the
 directors are pleased to call his "devotion,
 sagacity, and courage."

It appears that the company
 was naturally discontented at the pros-
 pect of so much payment for so little
 premium. By chance it came to the ears
 of the popular and successful agent, al-
 ready mentioned that the fatal termina-
 tion of his risk's life might be avoided if
 she could only be induced to make an
 effort, to fasten her mind upon some old
 friend and live for it. The agent, who was
 a married man, mentally picked up his
 ears at this information, and prosecuted
 his inquiries further. He found that the
 lady was very jealous that she had very
 good cause for being jealous, for her hus-
 band was a sort of a butterfly in an
 after coat, roaming from one old friend
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Jacksonville

Public

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2030.

The Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
MORNING BY
J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year in advance, \$2.00
For six months in advance, \$1.25
For three months in advance, \$0.75
If not paid in advance, \$3.00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50c
Over one square continued at two, etc.
Advertisements charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices, 50c

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

For County Office, \$5.00
For State Office, \$10.00
Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged at advertising rates.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines, three months, \$5.00
One square six months, 7.50
One square twelve months, 10.00
One fourth column three months, 15.00
One fourth column six months, 20.00
One fourth column twelve months, 25.00
One half column three months, 25.00
One half column six months, 35.00
One half column twelve months, 40.00
One column three months, 40.00
One column six months, 60.00
One column twelve months, 100.00
Charges due and collectible quarterly.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law.

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to
Woodward's Store, Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah,
DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Tal-
ladesha, Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District
Court.

WM. M. HAMES, J. CALDWELL.

HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law.

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Prompt Attention given to Col-
lections.

MAY 15, 1875.

G. C. ELLIS, JOHN T. MARTIN

ELLIS & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law.

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Have associated in the practice of their pro-
fession and will attend to all business con-
nected with the counties of the 12th Judicial
District, and adjoining counties in the extreme
south of the State.

W. B. 1875-16

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law.

Nov. 28, 1874

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and sci-
entific manner.

Charge moderate.

July 22, 1873-41

TIMELY TOPICS.

MADAME GRAVIER, sister of M. Thiers, died recently in France at the age of seventy-six. It was she who in 1846 kept a sort of eating-house with a board at the entrance bearing the words "Table d'hôte kept by the sister of M. Thiers." The latter brought an action against her, and, having gained his suit, obtained an order to have the obnoxious notice removed.

A VERY important document relating to the colonization of North America in 1500 has been found in the Azores. The Portuguese settlements are commemorated in it, and it is said will throw much light on the vexed question of early American discovery. The author was "Francisco de Souza, who wrote in 1570, and his manuscript was hitherto supposed to have been lost during the Lisbon earthquake of 1755.

PORT ROYAL is clearly on the up-
grade as a naval station. Nine vessels
are there already, and others coming,
and in a short time there will be assem-
bled in this magnificent harbor the finest
fleet ever gathered in an American har-
bor. The four-decked, New Hampshire,
will soon be on hand, with Com. Clitz,
the ranking officer. The fleet at Port
Royal will help the prostrate state and
the southern railroads, as large pur-
chases must be made and a good deal of
transportation used.

LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

A bill has passed both houses of the Alabama legislature ratifying the settlement of the state debt made by commissioners. This settlement will bring the entire indebtedness of the state inside of ten millions, at a low rate of interest.

Six men, four of them Indians, one negro and one white man, have been com-
menced before the United States court, and are to be executed at Fort Smith on the 21st of April next. There were six hung at the same place on the 4th of September last.

San Francisco now manufactures fire-
crackers instead of importing them from
China. In two factories with \$15,000 capital
invested and using raw material to the amount
of \$7,500, fire-crackers to the value of \$30,000
were turned out last year at an expense for
labor of \$5,000.

McKee, of the St. Louis Democrat, con-
victed of complicity in the whisky frauds
in that city, is likely to have another trial on
the ground that a Pike county juror declared
before he left home that McKee was guilty,
and after the trial was over that it "was
mighty hard work to get him convicted."

Gen. Sheridan has received orders from
the president not to disturb the miners in the
Black Hills. This is good news for the pros-
pectors, and will doubtless be the signal for
the general exodus of the unemployed in our
large cities to the new Eldorado. Several
expeditions are now forming in Chicago, and
detachments, large and small, are leaving
daily for the frontier, where they will organ-
ize and move in large bodies to the gold
fields.

The mammoth passenger steamer Mary
Bell, bound from Memphis to New Orleans,
owned by Capt. Frank Hicks, her commander,
and Alf. Grissom, her chief clerk, took fire
and was burned to the water's edge at Vicks-
burg on the 27th ult. The fire occurred under
or near the forward steps. The origin is un-
known. The boat was taking on cotton below
the elevator. The boat and cargo of 6,000
bales of cotton, many thousand sacks of cot-
ton seed and sundries, and the baggage of all
her passengers, numbering about 200 in the
cabin, destined for the New Orleans Mardi
Gras, are a total loss. No lives are known to
have been lost and none injured. The
Mary Bell was the largest steamer on the
Mississippi river, about six months old, and
valued at \$300,000, and insured for \$500,000
in western offices. The cargo was insured.

MASS.

The Massachusetts senate, by a vote of
19 to 11, refused on the third reading of the
bill to give women the right to vote on munici-
pal affairs in cities and towns and to hold
municipal offices.

FOREIGN.

England is the haven of exiled roy-
alty. Don Carlos, it is reported, intends
going there.

The Turks were totally defeated in a
great battle fought recently near Vassogio
vich, in Herzegovina.

Don Carlos has almost reached the
end of his rope. He and his men are re-
ported as trying to gain the French frontier,
while large bodies of Alfonsists are in close
pursuit.

Don Carlos has flooded Paris with cir-
culars stating that he has not relinquished
his claim to the throne of Spain—not van-
quished, but awaiting his time to renew the
contest.

The jury at the inquest over the bodies
of the victims of the late Strath-Clyde disas-
ter, have returned a verdict of manslaughter
against the captain of the steamer Franconia,
which ran down the Strath-Clyde.

A Berlin letter says that the colossal
statue of Bismarck will be sent to the cen-
tennial exhibition at Philadelphia. A copy
is to be erected at Kissingen, on the spot
where Kullman attempted the chancellor's
life.

The English courts have decided that
a wife divorced from her husband for cruelty
cannot sue him for damages. The judges
held that the right to bring a civil action
against each other, which was destroyed by
marriage, was not revived by divorce.

Statistics say that 7,000,000 men
will soon be in arms on the continent of Eu-
rope. Russia will have 2,000,000, France and
Germany each 1,500,000, and Austria and
Italy 1,000,000 each. The Saturday Review
thinks that the statisticians are far wrong in
this estimate, and that so large a total is
purely imaginary.

It is stated on good authority that
Col. G. Ryan, explorer, is returning to Cairo,
Egypt. Various reasons are assigned for his
trip, among which are the following: Har-
assing struggles with rebellious tribes have
thinned his forces. The Egyptian troops do
not arrive at all. Blacks are always readily
recruited, and also want of harmony between
Col. Gordon and the Egyptian administration
for permanent control of equatorial Egypt.
It is probable that Egypt will temporarily
abandon the development of her equatorial
possession.

It is officially announced that eight
Carlist battalions have refused to fire upon
the royalists. After a conflict between the
officers and men, the force was disbanded
and surrendered in parties at Tolosa last
week. The Carlists are soliciting amnesty
by the thousands. A dispatch from the roy-
alist Gen. Martinez Campos announces that
nine battalions have surrendered at Pampe-
lona. It is generally believed that a com-
plete break up of the remaining Carlist forces
is imminent and the war is regarded as vir-
tually ended.

The Rothschilds made a very good
thing out of the British purchase of the khe-
dive's shares in the Suez canal. They ad-
vanced the \$20,000,000 to pay for the shares;
for they are to receive two and a half per
cent. commission, \$500,000, and they are
to have five per cent. interest on the \$20,000-
000 advanced by them until the government
repays it. The Rothschilds paid \$400,000
to the order of the khedive on December 1,
and the other \$16,600,000 has been paid dur-
ing December and January. It will prob-
ably be the end of this month before they are re-
paid; and, if so, their profits on this little
transaction, in which they ran no risk, and
out of which they may make and probably
have made large incidental gains, will be
about \$750,000; that is, \$500,000 for commis-
sion and \$250,000 for three months' interest.

The chief cause of the present insurrec-
tion of the Herzegovinians against Turkey
is, at bottom, the impossibility of obtaining
justice for Christians in Mohammedan courts,
so that it is useless for the former to become
legal proprietors of land. The Turks and
Sclavonic Mohammedans hate and despise
Christians, and generally hold that they have
no rights that true believers are bound to
respect. They may legally acquire landed
property, and may legally testify in court,
but the Turks pay no attention to rights or
oaths, and do with them as they choose. The
judges are, without exception, venal to the
last degree. The great reason why the terms
of the Andriana note are not accepted by the
insurgents is that they know the sultan can-
not enforce them even if he is so inclined.
The boys do not believe that firms of lib-
eral opinion are seriously intended, and pay
no heed whatever to carrying them out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bill has passed the house of repre-
sentatives limiting the cost of the custom-
house at Memphis to \$100,000.

The Babcock trial was brought to a
close by the acquittal of defendant, after the
jury had been out but a brief period.

The president has signed the act as
amended admitting Colorado as a state on an
equal footing with the rest of the states.

In replying with the direct Atlantic cable,
it was discovered that it had been raised and
cut with a hatchet, either in malice or wanton-
ness.

The total risks of the 205 insurance
companies doing business in New York city
amount to the enormous sum of \$6,323,732-
521. Their income on policies last year was
over \$60,000,000.

Heavy snow storms are reported near
Virginia, Nevada, and several snow slides on
the mountains in the neighborhood of Cisco.
One train reported wrecked and all tele-
graph wires down.

The signal service reports that the
Italian bark bound for Baltimore, which went
ashore near Tybee island on the night of
March 1st, went to pieces March 2d, and nine
of the crew of thirteen, and a life-saving
crew attempting to board the bark, were
drowned. Six bodies have been recovered;
nine are still missing.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has written a
letter to the military committee of the house
in regard to the Black Hills. He recom-
mends the establishment of two forts—one
at the mouth of the Big Horn and the other
at the mouth of the Tongue river. In this
way he proposes to protect the miners and
open the hills for settlement.

The house of representatives has passed
Mr. Fort's bill to prevent the needless slaugh-
ter of buffaloes. This measure forbids any
person not an Indian to kill or wound any
female buffalo of any age, or to kill or wound
a greater number of buffaloes than is needed
for the food of such person, or can be pre-
served for the use of others. Any person
violating the provisions of the act is made
liable to fine or imprisonment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The house appropriation committee
will undoubtedly attempt to largely cut down
the naval estimates for the ensuing fiscal
year. Robeson wants \$20,571,656 for the
naval establishment and \$1,725,000 for pub-
lic works under the direction of his depart-
ment, making a total of about \$22,500,000.
From \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 will be lopped
off.

The United States house committee
on appropriations completed the fortifica-
tion bill, appropriating for the protection,
preservation, and repairs of fortifications
and other works of defense, \$100,000; for
projectiles of heavy ordnance, \$25,000; for
carriages for heavy guns, \$15,000; for proving
ground and proving engine, \$25,000; for the
pedees, \$50,000. The estimates were \$3,000-
000, but the committee cut down the approp-
riations to \$315,000.

In compliance with a request from the
house of representatives, the secretary of
war has made a report showing the number
and cost of buildings rented by the govern-
ment for the use of the army. The total
annual rental amounts to \$182,098, of which
\$72,722 are for buildings in the division of
the Atlantic, \$56,574 in the division of the
Pacific, and \$16,600 in the division of the
south. For rent of headquarters offices in
New York city \$25,000 are paid, and for
headquarters office in Washington \$12,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

In the senate, on the 29th, after some
debate, the bill reported by the finance com-
mittee on Wednesday, to amend acts of July
14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, to authorize
reimbursement of the national debt. The bill,
as passed, amends the acts named so as to
provide that the amount of bonds bearing four
and one-half per cent. interest, authorized
to be issued, be increased to \$500,000,000, and
that the purchase of the same be made at the
United States after thirty years from the
date of their issue instead of after fifteen
years. It also provides that the act shall not
be construed to authorize any increase of the
total amount of bonds provided for by the
acts named, nor to authorize any increase
whatever of the bonded debt of the United
States. Mr. Morton, from the committee on
revolutionary war claims, reported adversely
on the bill to provide for the settlement of
claims of officers of the revolutionary army,
and the children of those who died in the service,
and it was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Fre-
linghuysen, from the committee on agricul-
ture, reported favorably on the bill to author-
ize the printing of extra copies of the report of
the commissioner of agriculture for the year
1873. Passed. Mr. Allison, from the commit-
tee on appropriations, reported favorably on
the bill making appropriations for the support
of the military academy for the fiscal year en-
ding June 30, 1877. First amendment re-
ported by the committee on appropriations
was for additional pay of professors for
length of service \$8,500. Pending discussion,
the senate went into executive session, and
soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

In the house, on the 29th, Mr. Swann,
from the committee on foreign affairs, re-
ported back the correspondence furnished
that committee by the state department in
reference to the connection of Gen. Schenck,
American minister to England, with the
Emma mine and Machedo claim. The cor-
respondence was ordered printed, and was

referred back to the committee on foreign
affairs for further consideration. The house
went into committee of the whole on the
private calendar, and after passing a num-
ber of bills, the committee rose and the house
adjourned. The session to-morrow for
general debate only.

In the house, on the 28th, Mr. Holman
presented a memorial signed by nineteen
hundred and sixteen soldiers of Indiana in
the late war, asking for equalization of bonu-
ties. The following bills were introduced
and referred: Directing compensation for
the use of property during the late war to
aid the completion of the Washington monu-
ment; for the protection of agriculture from
the injuries of insects; declaring the Black
Hills to be a national reservation; to re-
imburse the states for expenses incurred in
the late rebellion. The speaker then
called the states for bills. The following
were introduced: Authorizing the payment
to the executor of Henry Wilson, late vice-
president of the United States, a sum equal
to the salary of the vice-president for the un-
expired term for which he was elected; to
define the powers and duties of officers of
internal revenue, and to further provide for
the collection of taxes on distilled spirits; to
simultaneously revise laws imposing duties on
ports and to reduce the rates thereon; au-
thorizing payment for all cotton received
after May, 1865. Adjourned.

In the house, on the 28th, Mr. Saler,
from the committee on public lands, re-
ported a bill to amend the act to encourage
the growth of timber on the western prairies;
also a bill explanatory of the timber-culture
act. Reconsidered. The house took up the
bill, which was up a few days ago, and after
the cost of the custom-house at Memphis,
Tenn., to \$400,000, and it was passed—174 to
57. The house then went into committee of
the whole, with Mr. Blackman, the chair-
man of the bill amending the law granting
pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, the
question being on a motion to strike out the
section restoring to the pension rolls the
names of persons stricken therefrom on ac-
count of sympathy with the rebellion. Mr.
Neal advocated the motion to strike out, and
Mr. Blaine opposed it. Mr. Neal moved to
amend the section by providing that no
arrangers of pensions shall be paid for any por-
tion of time during the existence of the
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the rebellion or held any office under the
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KISAGOTANI.

FROM RUDDYHAGHIA'S "PARABLES."

Kisagotani, daughter of her breast
Her boy just dead, and with strange fear possessed,
Till through the streets, hounding every door
For some rare herb, his life to restore.

Until her neighbors, at this frantic grief,
For which the world itself has no relief,
Began to say: "That girl has lost her head—
What medicine is that which cures the dead?"

But one more wise, and taking pity's part,
Offered this solace to her aching heart:

"Dear girl, I cannot proffer you much joy,
But there's a name who will help your boy—
Asking his name, the girl was straightway sent
To good Giotana, and to him she went.

"The Buddha," answered: "If I do this deed,
The useful you procure some mustard-seed."

Found in a house where neither corner nor bride,
Front nor child, but a dead man, laid out there.

Then with her child still clasped about her waist,
From house to house, a weary round she paced.

Where her dead errand—but could cross no door
Whence death's dark shadow had not passed before.

One voice forever on her pathway drew:
"The dead are many, but the living few."

So, when Giotana asked if he had brought
The mustard-seed, so long and faintly sought,

She said: "I have it not—each way I sped
I found but few were living, many dead."

And Buddha answered: "True enough, most true,
Death comes to all, as it has come to you."

So, fled her grief, and seeing in the night,
At every house, a bright and fading light.

She said: "Our human lives are just the same.
First an uprising, then a dying flame."

"Never on earth will such mutations cease,
But after death come rest and endless peace."

WINE'S WORK.

"I promise me, Charlie!"

She was leaning forwardly over the
back of his chair, looking down into his
face. By "she" I mean Mrs. Gale, and
"Charlie" was her husband. He had
just settled himself for a quiet after-
dinner cigar. But Mrs. Gale had mis-
chievously snatched it from his hand,
threatening to withhold it until he gave
her the desired promise. And now she
had one hand earnestly on his fore-
head, and stealing the other under his
chin she looked archly yet half earnestly
down into the dark depths of his eyes,
with her tender blue eyes, as she re-
peated: "I promise me, Charlie. Now do
that; that's a dear!"

"Nonsense, Virginia!"—And he tried
to put away her hand.

"Oh, Charlie!" reproachfully.

"Pushy, do let me go. You'll choke
me," he said, half impatiently.

"And so I will," she cried, merrily.

"If you don't promise me, this very
minute, not to drink anything stronger
than pure, cold water at Uncle Logan's
party to-night."

"Yes, yes, yes! There, now, I hope
I've promised often enough to satisfy
you."

"On your honor?"

"Certainly. Yes, of course."

"Oh, sir, I thought I could bring you
to terms. Recollect, you have said on
your honor."

And then, while her face grew earnest
in its pleading expression, she added:

"Oh, Charlie, you don't know how
anxious I have felt about this party
ever since we decided to go. They
always have such a gay time at Uncle
Logan's. And you know dear, though
you would not do a wrong thing your-
self, how easy it is for your companions
to make you go too far, because you
are such a dear, good-natured fellow.
But now that you have promised me, I
feel quite easy. And, dear, don't forget
when the young men begin to get
too gay, come up stairs to me and baby."

And he promised.

Going out to an evening party at
Uncle Logan's was no small affair, con-
sidering that it was a good five-mile ride
from Glendale, out into the country,
over rough roads, with Maple River—
scattered by recent rains—to be crossed.
For this was in a remote and secluded
part of England, distant from any rail-
road, and no town near where a vehicle
might be obtained. Besides, Virginia Gale
was a first-rate horse-woman, and feared
nothing on that account. That she was
thus rather rash and foolhardy, will
appear from the fact that she had re-
solved to encumber herself with a bur-
den, though of a very interesting kind.

Lights were hammering from the win-
dows as they rode to Uncle Logan's
gate, and the number of horse and ve-
hicles already congregated around it
showed that the invited guests of the
Christmas eve party were already be-
ginning to drop in. Aunt Lizzie came
out to the door to meet them, and took
the leading place in Uncle Logan's poor,
tired arms.

"Remember, Charlie!" she said imper-
iously, laying her hand on his shoulder,
as they were on the point of separating—
she, for Aunt Lizzie's comfortable
room above stairs—he, for the society of
his own companions.

"Never fear me!" and he went gaily
away.

And for the promise made to the
proud, credulous wife, sitting up stairs
in the quiet, maternal circle, with her
hand on her knee, so proud and happy
for it was her first child. And what
young mother ever failed to appreciate
the dignity of her position at such a
time?

In less than half an hour Charlie Gale
had forgotten his promise, wife, child,
everything, and was turned to the
glass was filled, and he was raised in
rapturous chorus with the loudest.

The night waned and the guests began
to disperse. Virginia in the dressing room
all ready for a ride, holding in her lap
what seemed to be a huge bundle of
clothes, but which was in reality little
Charlie, who curled up in his warm nest
between, with one little fat thumb in
his mouth.

"I wonder what makes Charlie so
late?" she said, at last, impatiently.

"Aunt Lizzie, will you please send for
him, and say I'm waiting?"

He came at length. But the first
word he spoke told her all. She knew
at once he was intoxicated, though to
her ears only a very slight excitement was
all that appeared unusual about him.

"Oh! the shame!" she loudly dared
to speak to him. All he thought was
to get him away before he betrayed his con-
dition to other eyes.

"Give me the child," he said.

And as she did so, she felt that his arm
was unsteady.

"Oh! I dare not trust the baby with
him," was her thought, but she was
silent.

"He could not bear that those around
should know the mortifying truth."
"I do wish you would say all night,
Virginia," spoke Aunt Lizzie, renewing
her entreaties. "It is so late and it is
growing colder."

Virginia thought of the dreary five
miles ride with a drunken husband—and
then the river. She had refused to stay,
but now she thought better of it.

"What do you think of it?" she asked.
"Hadn't we better stay?" it Charles, per-
suasively.

But liquor had made him sullen.

"No, we must go home," he said
sulkily.

She knew it would avail nothing to
argue the matter with them, but only he
led him to a painful exposure, so she
commenced paying her adeux.

By dint of gentle coaxing she induced
him to give the babe to her before they
started.

As they rode away Uncle Logan
shouted out to them:

"Look out for the river!"

Virginia's heart was too heavy for a re-
ply. But Charles shouted back with
maudlin cheerfulness:

"All right!"

As they rode on she saw that he was
sinking into a drunken stupor. Oh, if
they were only safe at home how glad
she would be. And then she thought
of the river yet to be forded, and every
breath was a prayer.

She did not have the child when they
were crossing, but to trust to her own
arm and courage to carry herself and the
babe through. She hoped he would not
be asked to ask her for the child, and was
nervous herself for a refusal in case he
should, when they came in sight of the
water.

The moon shone down, making it al-
most as bright as day. Virginia thanked
heaven for that! But she shuddered as
the sweep of the water fell on her ear;
and she saw it flaming in the moonlight,
as it swept on in a strong current.

Charles roused himself.

"Where's the boy?" he asked.

"Never mind, dear! He's asleep, and
I don't like to disturb him. I can carry
him over. I'm strong enough for it."

"What is the woman thinking of?"
"You carry him over, indeed! Give him
to me!"

"But, Charles, you are not in a con-
dition to hold him. I shall be thankful
if you can guide your horse over safely,
as you are."

"Hat! What do you mean by that?"

She made him no answer.

"Do you take me for a fool?" he said
roughly and angrily.

"Now, Charles, don't do so! You
know your arm is very unsteady; just
new. It is, indeed."

"Ah, I understand you now, Mrs.
madam, I suppose you think I'm drunk?"

Again she was silent.

"Give me the child," he said fiercely.

"Oh, Charles! For God's sake, do
not give him to me, say! Do you
think to brave me so? Give him to me
this minute."

Resistance, she knew, was useless. It
would only serve to infuriate him, and
what will not a drunken man do?

Uncovering the little sleeping face, she
kissed it once—then drawing the thick
shawl which enveloped the little figure,
she covered the face again, and gave him
into her husband's arms.

"Charles, for the love of heaven be
careful!"

"Don't be a fool!"

So they plunged in, and she did not
take her eyes from the other two until
they had nearly reached the opposite
bank. Then her horse stepped on a
stone, and slipping, nearly precipitated
her into the water. When her attention
was again free they had reached the op-
posite bank.

"There he is!" said Charlie, trium-
phantly, as he placed the bundle in her
arms. "What a simpleton you are to
think I couldn't bring him over safely."

How very light it was! Good heaven!
She moved it about in her arms, pressed
it closer, and then uttered an awful
shriek.

"My child! My little child! My
Charlie! Oh, my child!"

Both turned simultaneously back to
the water. The quick eye of the mother
was just in time to catch one last brief
glimpse of a little, rosy, pitiful, upturned
face—and then it disappeared down the
current, and the rapid water flowed
on.

In his drunken moon-crazedness
Charles had let the sleeping infant drop
out of the shawl, and nothing could be
heard above the noise of the waters. He
did not know it till the mother screamed.
There was no help. Oh! it was pitiful,
heart-breaking! Poor, young mother!

The home of the Gales is very still
now. Virginia's pale face seems paler yet,
for contrast with her black dress. The
cradle looks so desolate, standing always
back in one corner of the nursery. She
never passes it without having her heart
wring anew; and she will sit for hours
folding and unfolding the little clothes,
and her hands linger lovingly among
them. There is a pair of tiny, worn
shoes on the cracker of her work table,
and a lock of fair, soft baby hair in the
great bowl.

Let us hope that Charles Gale is a
better man.

A Glimpse of Gen. Washington.

One other scene may properly be added
to this brief record of the struggle and
triumph of old New York. There came
a sunny day in April, 1789, when
George Washington, president-elect of
the United States, by the unanimous
voice of the people, stood on a balcony
in front of the senate chamber in the old
Federal hall on Wall street, to take the
oath of office. An immense multitude
filled the streets and the windows and
roofs of the adjoining houses. Clad in a
suit of dark brown cloth of American
manufacture, with hair powdered, and
with white silk stockings, silver shoes,
buckles and steel-headed dress sword, the
hero who had led the colonies to their
independence came modestly forward to
take up the burdens that peace had
brought. Profound silence fell upon
the multitude as Washington responded
solemnly, "I swear—so help me God!"

Then, amid cheers, the display of flags,
and the ringing of all the bells in the
city, our first president turned to face
his duties his countrymen had imposed
upon him. In sight of those who would
have made an idol of him, Washington's
first act was to seek the aid of other aid
than his own. In the calm sunshine of
that April afternoon, fragrant with the
presence of seed-time and the promise of
harvest, we leave him on his knees in
old St. Paul's, bowed and with the sim-
plicity of a child at the feet of the supreme
ruler of the universe.—*Scribner.*

WELL-MANNERED.—Japanese women
are charming in manner, and would be
in appearance, were it not for their un-
grainy form, which are refined by
clumsy mode of dress, and among the
poorer classes, the practice of carrying
burdens on the back. When a Japanese
girl reaches the age of sixteen years
without having undergone either of the
processes of deformity, she is a wonder
to the eye, and remains so until twenty-
three, or possibly a little later. Then she
ceases to charm for a certain period, in
any way excepting by her manner, and
that is generally preserved to the last.
But as she grows old she has a chance
of becoming quite delightful again. There
is nothing finer than a dignified and
white-haired old Japanese lady. She is
always happy, for she is always much
respected and cherished by her younger
ones, and at a certain age the natural
high-brow of the face appears in her to
attain its crystallization.

LIFE INSURANCE.

How an Agent Outwitted Death and the
Diabolical.

The popular and successful agent of
the Bird of Freedom Life Insurance com-
pany has just received from his directors
a set of complimentary stationery, duly
engraved and framed, and a valuable
silver service, in recognition of what the
directors are pleased to call his "devotion,
sagacity, and courage." It appears that
about two years ago a gentleman living
in Wahpanese avenue insured his wife's
life for \$25,000. Some three months ago
she fell sick, and from bad she went to
worse; the doctors gave her up, and it
looked very much as if in a couple of
days she would be fit for burying, dig-
ging up and burrowing. The company
was naturally discouraged at the pros-
pect of so much payment for so little
premium. By chance it came to the ears
of the popular and successful agent, al-
ready mentioned that the fatal termina-
tion of his risk's life might be avoided if
she could only be induced to make an
effort, to fasten her mind upon some ob-
ject and live it out. The agent, who was
a married man, mentally picked up his
ears at this information, and prosecuted
his inquiries further. He found that the
lady was very jealous; that she had very
good cause for being jealous, for her hus-
band was a sort of a butterfly in an "U-
ster overcoat, roaming from tied-back
flower to flower, and that especially had
there been warmth and coldness between
them, because of a Miss Humphreys.
Having ascertained all these facts, the
agent introduced him to the bedside of
the dying woman as an eminent practi-
tioner from Paris. He felt her pulse,
looked at her tongue, shook his head, and
bending forward, inquired:

"Do you know Laura Humphreys—
tall girl, that thinks she's got more than
her share of good looks?"

The dying woman apparently rallied
for a moment, and her eyes sparkled as
she faintly whispered, "Yes, what—of—
her?"

"Oh, nothing, nothing," responded the
agent; "only I met her and your hus-
band on State street to-day, and they
went into a jeweler's, and I rather think
he bought her a ring, and said—but it's
of no consequence."

"Yes, yes, go on," murmured the dy-
ing woman with an intense earnestness
that was painful to witness.

"Well, he said that before the violets
came, perhaps, he would buy her an
ornamental, though it would not be quite
so ornamental. Then they went to a res-
taurant, but perhaps you feel no interest
in their conversation."

The dying woman raised herself up, her
elbow on a pillow, and said: "What did he
say?"

"Oh, he didn't say much, except that
when they came back from Europe she
had all the old furniture out and made
the house look as if a woman with some
taste, who had moved in good society,
was at the head of it. There? There?"

He added, kindly: "I fear I have excited
you unduly, and I really take leave of
you," and he retired softly with a sym-
patizing wink.

When the dying woman's husband
came home that night he was surprised
and delighted to find her sitting up, with
a hectic flush on her cheek, and her eyes
sparkling with an unnatural brilliancy.
When he said:

"Why, my love, I thought you were
worse."

She said: "Oh, yes, I suppose so."

Next afternoon when Miss Humphreys
called to inquire after the dying woman's
health, the dying woman's maid brought
her word, with the dying woman's com-
pliments, that she was not at home, and
as Miss Humphreys went down the front
steps she saw the dying woman standing
at the parlor window regarding her with
a glance that was full of meaning.

The husband says it is a most re-
liable cure, and that physician, from
Paris is unquestionable a very talented
man, but when he had placed so complete
reliance on the skill of the family doctor,
it seemed to him somewhat irregular to
introduce another practitioner. How-
ever, he is delighted—perfectly deli-
gated!

And that is how the popular and suc-
cessful agent of the Bird of Freedom
Life Insurance company came to get
from his directors a set of complimentary
resolutions and a solid silver service as a
testimonial to his devotion, sagacity, and
courage.

Don't.

Don't insult a poor man. His mistakes
may be well developed.

Don't color meerschaums for a living.
It is simply dying by inches.

Don't throw dust in your teacher's
eyes. It will injure the pupil.

Don't work on the nerves of the crowd. Keep
cool, and you will have enough.

Don't turn up your nose at light
things. Think of bread and taxation.

Don't boast of your pedigree. Many
a fool has had a wise ancestor.

Don't buy a coach to please your wife.
Better make a little sulky.

Don't write long obituaries. Save
space for your kind words for those living.

Don't imagine that everything is
weakening. Butter is strong in this
market.

Don't publish your acts of charity.
The Lord will keep the account straight.

Don't mourn over fancied grievances.
Bide your time, and real sorrow will
come.

Don't put on airs in your new clothes.
Remember your tailor is suffering.

Don't be too sentimental. A dead
heart properly cooked will make a savory
meal.

Don't ask your pastor to pray with
you. How else can he pay his
provision bill?

Don't ask the Lord to keep your
garments unsporting. He isn't re-
sponsible for your clothes.

Don't finger where "your love lies
dreaming." Wake her up and tell her
to get breakfast.

Don't put off subscribing for the pa-
per. Send in your name without fur-
ther delay.

TRAVELING CORRAL.—Courage is a
vital element of christian chivalry.
Without it, indeed, neither truth nor
fidelity to promise can be hoped for.
The coward is sure to lie when truth
means punishment, and sure to retreat
from his engagements when they involve
peril. We need valiant souls that can
learned to endure and scorn pain, and
face danger fearlessly and promptly when
duty requires. Some parents evade the
vital part of training by glosses and de-
ception. A mother who has taken her
boy to the dentist's to get a tooth out,
will often say, if he is shrinking, "Sit
still, my boy, it won't hurt you." Now
she knows it will hurt him, but thinks
if she can only get him by first deceiving
it still and let the dentist get hold of
the tooth, then his discovery of the pain
will not hinder its extraction. This is
a double mistake. It destroys her boy's
confidence in her; for he detects her in a
lie. And though it gets the boy this
time, to sit still, it is under the delusion

that there is to be no pain, whereas he
should be taught to face the pain and
scorn it. This makes the difference be-
tween the cowards and heroes. A re-
giment of poltroons could make a bat-
tery as cheerfully as a regiment of
heroes, if they thought there was no
pain in the guts. The difference is
that heroes know the danger and yet
face it valiantly.

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

A New and Wonderful Discovery for
Producing Heat and Light
Without Fuel.

From the Chicago Times.

The other day we were shown what
promises to be the most wonderful in-
vention of the age, and one which pro-
mises to revolutionize our entire domestic
and commercial economy. It is nothing
less than a substitute for fuel, and by the
application of the simplest scientific con-
struction of the hydro carbon burner and gas gener-
ator. By the application of the invention,
ordinary oil and water may be made
to produce heat enough to run an engine,
illuminate a mansion, or accomplish by
other result usually accomplished by
means of wood or coal. It is an entirely
new and difficult mechanical problem of
the age, and destined to be solved in the
future. The burden of gas monopolies
will be abolished, and the new system of
generating heat from water and oil will
astonish the scientist as well as the un-
schooled and undisciplined mind.

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it seemed to him somewhat irregular to
introduce another practitioner. How-
ever, he is delighted—perfectly deli-
gated!

And that is how the popular and suc-
cessful agent of the Bird of Freedom
Life Insurance company came to get
from his directors a set of complimentary
resolutions and a solid silver service as a
testimonial to his devotion, sagacity, and
courage.

Don't.

Don't insult a poor man. His mistakes
may be well developed.

Don't color meerschaums for a living.
It is simply dying by inches.

Don't throw dust in your teacher's
eyes. It will injure the pupil.

Don't work on the nerves of the crowd. Keep
cool, and you will have enough.

Don't turn up your nose at light
things. Think of bread and taxation.

Don't boast of your pedigree. Many
a fool has had a wise ancestor.

Don't buy a coach to please your wife.
Better make a little sulky.

Don't write long obituaries. Save
space for your kind words for those living.

Don't imagine that everything is
weakening. Butter is strong in this
market.

Don't publish your acts of charity.
The Lord will keep the account straight.

Don't mourn over fancied grievances.
Bide your time, and real sorrow will
come.

Don't put on airs in your new clothes.<

Jacksonville

Jacksonville

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETHERAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2030.

The Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year in advance, \$2.00
If not paid in advance, \$2.50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50c
One square counted as two, etc.
Advertisements charged at advertising rates.
Marriage notices, 50c
ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.
For County Offices, \$5.00
For State Offices, \$10.00
Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square of 10 lines, three months, \$5.00
One square six months, 7.00
One square twelve months, 10.00
One fourth column three months, 15.00
One fourth column six months, 20.00
One fourth column twelve months, 25.00
One half column three months, 25.00
One half column six months, 35.00
One half column twelve months, 45.00
One column three months, 45.00
One column six months, 60.00
One column twelve months, 75.00
Charges due and collectible quarterly.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law.

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

N. W. Corner of the Public Square, next door to
Woodward's Store, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah,
DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Oglethorpe and Tal-
lachula—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District
Court.

WM. M. HAMES, J. CALDWELL.

HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Prompt Attention given to Col-
lections.

MAY 15, 1875.

G. C. ELLIS, JOHN F. MARTIN.

ELLIS & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 7 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah,
DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Oglethorpe and Tal-
lachula—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District
Court.

MAY 15, 1875.

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law,

NOV 28-1874 JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. D. AENOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and ad-
mirable manner.

Charges very moderate.

July 25-1874

TIMELY TOPICS.

MADAME GRAVIER, sister of M. Thiers,

died recently in France at the age of

seventy-six. It was she who in 1846

empt a room of eating-house with a board

at the entrance bearing the words:

"Habla d'hot kept by the sister of M.

Thiers." The latter brought an action

against her, and, having gained his suit,

obtained an order to have the obnoxious

notice removed.

A very important document relating

to the colonization of North America in

1500 has been found in the Azores. The

Portuguese settlements are commemo-

rated in it, and it is said will throw much

light on the vexed question of early

American discovery. The author was

Francisco de Souza, who wrote in 1570,

and his manuscript was hitherto sup-

posed to have been lost during the Lisbon

earthquake of 1755.

PORT ROYAL is clearly on the up-

grade as a naval station. Nine vessels

are there already, and others coming,

and in a short time there will be assem-

bled in this magnificent harbor the finest

fleet ever gathered in an American har-

bor. The four-decker, New Hampshire,

will soon be on hand, with Com. Clitz,

LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

A bill has passed both houses of the Alabama legislature ratifying the settlement of the state debt made by commissioners. This settlement will bring the entire indebtedness of the state inside of ten millions, at a low rate of interest.

Six men, four of them Indians, one negro and one white man, have been condemned by the United States court, and are to be executed at Fort Smith on the 21st of April next. There were six hung at the same place on the 4th of September last.

San Francisco now manufactures fire-crackers instead of importing them from China. In two factories with \$15,000 capital invested and using raw material to the amount of \$7,500, fire-crackers to the value of \$30,000 were turned out last year at an expense for labor of \$5,000.

McKee, of the St. Louis Democrat, convicted of complicity in the whisky frauds in that city, is likely to have another trial on the ground that a Pike county juror declared before he left home that McKee was guilty, and after the trial was over that it "was mighty hard work to get him convicted."

Gen. Sheridan has disbanded orders from the president not to disturb the miners in the Black Hills. This is good news for the prospectors, and will doubtless be the signal for a general exodus of the unemployed in our large cities to the new Eldorado. Several expeditions are now forming in Chicago, and detachments, large and small, are leaving daily for the frontier, where they will organize and move in large bodies to the gold fields.

The mammoth passenger steamer Mary Bell, bound from Memphis to New Orleans, owned by Capt. Frank Hicks, her commander, and Alf. Grissom, her chief clerk, took fire and was burned to the water's edge at Vicksburg on the 27th ult. The fire occurred under or near the forward steps. The origin is unknown. The boat was taking on cotton below the elevator. The boat and cargo of 6,000 bales of cotton, many thousands sacks of cotton seed and sundries, and the baggage of all her passengers, numbering about 200 in the cabin, destined for the New Orleans Mardi Gras, are a total loss. No lives are known to have been lost and none injured. The Mary Bell was the largest steamer on the Mississippi river, about six months old, and valued at \$90,000, and insured for \$50,000 in western offices. The cargo was insured.

RAIL.

The Massachusetts senate, by a vote of 19 to 11, refused on the third reading of the bill to give women the right to vote on municipal affairs in cities and towns and to hold municipal offices.

FOREIGN.

England is the haven of exiled roy-

alty. Don Carlos, it is reported, intends

going there.

The Turks were totally defeated in a

great battle fought recently near Vassago

vich, in Herzegovina.

Don Carlos has almost reached the

end of his rope. He and his men are re-

ported as trying to gain the French frontier,

while large bodies of Alfonsists are in close

pursuit.

Don Carlos has flooded Paris with cir-

culars stating that he has not relinquished

his claim to the throne of Spain—not van-

quished, but awaiting his time to renew the

contest.

The jury at the inquest over the bodies

of the victims of the late Strath-Clyde disas-

ter, have returned a verdict of manslaughter

against the captain of the steamer Franconia,

which ran down the Strath-Clyde.

A Berlin letter says that the colossal

statue of Bismarck will be sent to the cen-

tennial exhibition at Philadelphia. A copy

is to be erected at Kissingen, on the spot

where Kullman attempted the chancellor's

life.

The English courts have decided that

a wife divorced from her husband for cruelty

cannot sue him for damages. The judges

held that the right to bring a civil action

against each other, which was destroyed by

marriage, was not revived by divorce.

Statisticians say that 7,000,000 men

will soon be in arms on the continent of Eu-

rope. Russia will have 2,000,000, France and

Germany each 1,500,000, and Austria and

Italy 1,000,000 each. The Saturday Review

thinks that the statisticians are far wrong in

this estimate, and that so large a total is

purely imaginary.

It is stated on good authority that

Col. G. Ryan, explorer, is returning to Cairo.

Various reasons are assigned for this

step, among which are the following: Har-

assing struggles with rebellious tribes have

thinned his forces. The Egyptian troops do

not arrive at all. Blacks are always readily

recruited, and also want of harmony between

Col. Gordon and the Egyptian administration

for permanent control of equatorial Egypt.

It is probable that Egypt will temporarily

abandon the development of her equatorial

possession.

It is officially announced that eight

Carlist battalions have refused to fire upon

the royalists. After a conflict between the

officers and men, the force was disbanded

and surrendered in parties at Tolosa last

week. The Carlists are soliciting amnesty

by the thousands. A dispatch from the roy-

alist Gen. Martinez Campos announces that

nine battalions have surrendered at Pampe-

luna. It is generally believed that a com-

plete break up of the remaining Carlist forces

is imminent and the war is regarded as vir-

tually ended.

The Rothschilds made a very good

thing out of the British purchase of the khe-

dive's shares in the Suez canal. They ad-

vanced the \$20,000,000 to pay for the shares;

for this they are to receive two and a half

per cent. commission, \$500,000, and they are

to have five per cent. interest on the \$20,000,

000 advanced by them until the government

repays it. The Rothschilds paid \$40,000,000

to the order of the khedive on December 1,

and the other \$16,000,000 has been paid dur-

ing December and January. It will probably

be the end of this month before they are re-

paid; and, if so, their profits on this little

transaction, in which they ran no risk, and

out of which they may make and probably

have made large incidental gains, will be

about \$750,000; that is, \$500,000 for com-

mission and \$250,000 for three months' interest.

The chief cause of the present insur-

rection of the Herzegovinians against Turkey

is, at bottom, the impossibility of obtaining

justice for Christians in Mohammedan courts,

so that it is useless for the former to become

legal proprietors of land. The Turks and

Slavonic Mohammedans hate and despise

Christians, and generally hold that they have

no rights that true believers are bound to

respect. They may legally acquire landed

property, and may legally testify in court,

but the Turks pay no attention to rights or

oaths, and do with them as they choose. The

judges are, without exception, venal to the

last degree. The great reason why the terms

of the Andragus are not accepted by the

insurgents is that they know the sultan can-

not enforce them even if he is inclined. The

boys do not believe that firms of liberal

opinion are seriously intended, and pay no

heed whatever to carrying them out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bill has passed the house of repre-

sentatives limiting the cost of the custom-

house at Memphis to \$100,000.

The Babcock trial was brought to a

close by the acquittal of defendant, after a

jury had been out but a brief period.

The president has signed the act as

amended admitting Colorado as a state on an

equal footing with the rest of the states.

In repairing the direct Atlantic cable,

it was discovered that it had been raised and

cut with a hatchet, either in malice or want-

oness.

The total risks of the 205 insurance

companies doing business in New York city

amount to the enormous sum of \$6,323,732.

Their income on policies last year was

over \$60,000,000.

Heavy snow storms are reported near

Yukila, Nevada, and several snow slides on

the mountains in the neighborhood of Clis-

on. One train reported wrecked and all tele-

graph wires down.

The signal service reports that the

Italian bark bound for Baltimore, which went

ashore near Tybee island on the night of

March 1st, went to pieces March 2d, and nine

of the crew of thirteen, and a life-saving

crew attempting to board the bark, were

drowned. Six bodies have been recovered;

nine are still missing.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has written a

letter to the military committee of the house

in regard to the Black Hills. He recom-

mends the establishment of two forts—one

at the mouth of the Big Horn and the other

at the mouth of the Tongue river. In this

way he proposes to protect the miners and

open the hills for settlement.

The house of representatives has passed

Mr. Fort's bill to prevent the needless slaugh-

ter of buffaloes. This measure forbids any

person not an Indian to kill or wound any

female buffalo of any age, or to kill or wound

a greater number of buffaloes than is needed

for the food of such persons, or can be pre-

served for the use of others. Any person

violating the provisions of the act is made

liable to fine or imprisonment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The house appropriation committee

will undoubtedly attempt to largely cut down

the naval estimates for the ensuing fiscal

year. Robeson wants \$20,871,666 for the

naval establishment and \$1,725,000 for pub-

lic works under the direction of his depart-

ment, making a total of about \$22,500,000.

From \$20,000,000 to \$26,000,000 will be lopped

off.

The United States house committee

on appropriations completed the fortifica-

tion bill, appropriating for the protection,

preservation, and repairs of fortifications

and other works of defense, \$100,000; for

the construction of heavy ordnance, \$100,000;

for projectiles of heavy ordnance, \$35,000;

for carriages for heavy guns, \$15,000; for pro-

viding ground and proving cannon, \$25,000; for

torpedoes, \$50,000. The estimates were \$3,000,

000, but the committee cut down the ap-

propriations to \$315,000.

In compliance with a request from the

house of representatives, the secretary of

war has made a report showing the number

and cost of buildings rented by the govern-

ment for the use of the army. The total

annual rental amounts to \$182,068, of which

\$72,722 are for buildings in the division of

the Atlantic, \$96,574 in the division of the

Pacific, and \$16,600 in the division of the

south. For rent of headquarters offices in

New York city \$25,000 are paid, and for

headquarters office in Washington \$12,000.

Maddox & Parr's

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.

WHOLESALE	RETAIL
Coffee, choice, by sack, @20c@25c.	
Coffee, prime, @24c@25c.	
Sugar, A. Coffee, by bbl, @24c@25c.	
Sugar, N. O. F. fair, " @24c@25c.	
Sugar, N. O. Fair, " @24c@25c.	
Syrup, prime N. O. " @24c@25c.	
Syrup, choice L. A. " @24c@25c.	
Syrup, Sorghum best, " @24c@25c.	
Rice, fancy Carina, " @24c@25c.	
Flour, best XXX, " @24c@25c.	
Flour, XX, " @24c@25c.	
Flour, XX, " @24c@25c.	
Tobacco, best Leaf by box, @140c@160c.	
Tobacco, 2d best, " @80c@90c.	
Tobacco, 3d best, " @60c@70c.	
Cheese, all kinds, @18c@20c.	
Oil, Kerosene by 50 gallons, @12c@13c.	
Apple Butter by bucket, @24c@25c.	
Candy, ass't by box 25 lbs, @12c@15c.	
Cod fish by box 25 lbs, @12c@15c.	
Vinegar white wine by 10 gals @60c@80c.	
Vinegar best apple by 10 gals @45c@60c.	
Soda, best by keg, @7c@10c.	
Garden Seed, Buist, best, 16 papers for \$1.00.	

GUANOS.

Sea Fowl, allowing 15c for cotton to pay for same, per ton \$60.00
Bradley's Patent Superphosphate taking cotton at 15c per lb in payment for same, per ton \$60.00
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone, no cotton, per ton \$17.00
Acid Phosphate no cotton, " \$38.00
Big discount made for cash. Freight to be paid in addition to above prices on delivery of Guano.

Wanted

To sell an almost new Cooking Stove, price \$15.00. Ed L. WOODWARD.
To trade a cow for sheep or goats. Ed L. WOODWARD.

I have a good double barrel shot gun which I wish to trade for goats. Ed L. WOODWARD.
Chestnut Hill, Near Mount Polk, Ala.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will give a Supper next Friday night, in the dining room of Mr. Hammond's Hotel, the proceeds of which to go to the benefit of the church. Price 50 cents, children half price.
Suitable contributions of Provisions and Confectionaries, from members and friends of the church in the town and vicinity will be thankfully received.

Maddox & Parr have just received a fine assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, &c, direct from New Orleans.

Try that old fashioned New Orleans Syrup at Maddox & Parr's.

Blank Land Deeds

AND
Deeds of Trust.
Neatly and correctly printed, for sale at this office. Also BLANKS of every description, for Judges of Probate, Clerks, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace.

FLOUR! FLOUR! BRAN! BRAN!
Large lot just received at Maddox & Parr's.

Roll of Honor.

The following named persons have paid subscriptions since our last report:
James Ballard, Thos. Littlejohn, Waller Owens, G. W. Wells, B. R. Griffin, Coleman Bryant, J. V. Rhodes, Irvin Martin, J. M. Webster, I. A. Lester, J. H. Read, J. J. Skelton, J. A. Glenn, Mrs. L. J. Skelton, Henry Denman, Robt. Newgier.

Economy and retrenchment—if you would practice these necessary virtues, buy your Groceries at Maddox & Parr's.

J. B. Hudson & Co. have Buggies and Waggon on consignment very cheap. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

To Teachers and Trustees.

The dividend sheet of the State Superintendent will be sent out in a few days. Teachers will hold themselves in readiness to open schools at an early day, perhaps by 1st of April. Trustees will be careful in locating schools—not too many, as the amount per capita is only about half as much as last year.
Our County Supt., J. C. McAuley, will be in Jacksonville on Saturday before 4th Sabbath in March, to attend to school business.
March 11, 1876.—2t.

Buy your Guano from Maddox and Parr.

By a letter from a friend we have the following additional particulars of the sad casualty mentioned in our last paper:

"There were some three or four of Capt. Leak's children on their way to a spelling bee, they were crossing Terapian creek, and near the west side of the creek there was a very large log that had been drifted up against a couple of saplings in time of very high water and insecurely lodged. The children were walking beside the log in single file, one of them making a slight blunder caught hold of the log causing it to fall; all made their escape except Fletcher Leak. As the log hurried her to the ground she exclaimed 'Oh Jesus,' and was instantly crushed to death, the log falling across her breast, it was some eighteen or twenty feet long and very large. Her neck was also broken by striking a root. The bereaved family have the sympathies of this community. Fletcher was loved by all who knew her, she was twice re-married. May God give the bereaved family grace sufficient to bear them through their trouble, is the prayer of a friend."

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR MAYOR,
H. L. STEVENSON.
FOR COUNCILORS,
R. D. WILLIAMS,
B. J. MATTHEWS,
W. T. ALEXANDER,
JAMES HARRISON,
J. B. HUBSON,
A. M. LANDERS,
H. F. VERNON,
W. M. HAMES,
JOSEPH SUNDLELL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

March 8th, 1876.
Be it ordained by the Intendant and Council of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., that an election for an Intendant and nine Councilors for the town of Jacksonville, be and the same is hereby ordered to be held on Friday, March 24, A. D., 1876, in the Court House in said town.
Be it further ordained that Wm. H. Fleming, John M. Caldwell and Denford J. Privett are hereby appointed Inspectors for said election, and they are required to hold said election in accordance with the State law governing elections. Alfred H. Dean and Frank W. Maddox are appointed Secretaries. S. M. Pruitt is appointed Returning Officer for said election, and instructed to make his returns to the Intendant and Council at the first meeting of the same.
HORACE L. STEVENSON, Intendant.
RICHARD D. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Oldest and the Best.

SEA FOWL GUANO.

See Maddox & Parr's price current for prices.

Cleburne Copper Mines.

We are glad to learn, as we do from trustworthy sources, that the East Alabama Mining and Smelting Company has organized and gone vigorously to work developing the rich stores of copper imbedded in the mining section of Cleburne county. The officers of this company are: Wm. H. Smith, President; Maj. R. C. Osborne, Superintendent; Gen. M. W. Healy, Treasurer; Mr. Wm. I. Noble, Secretary.

This mine is situated about a mile north of the Randolph county line, in the county of Cleburne, and ten miles from the Georgia State line. What is known as the Wood's Copper Mine is about a mile and a half off in that same neighborhood.

This work was begun on the Smith Mine by sinking a shaft 35 feet deep, but the water rushed in upon the workmen so fast that they were obliged to abandon the shaft. The mountain that they had to be withdrawn and set to digging a tunnel to drain the body of ore, so that it may be taken out dry. It is said that water is an invariable accompaniment of the richest copper mines. We have several specimens of the black oxide, metallic slate, quartz, etc., estimated to contain from 10 to 20 per cent, of pure copper. The Superintendent has a number of hands employed putting up blasting furnaces for smelting purposes. These furnaces, it is calculated, will turn out from two and a half to three tons of copper per day, worth about \$1500.00, shipping to Baltimore, Md., or Philadelphia, Penn., where a ready market is found. Every Alabamian who has the interest of the State at heart will of course wish this company abundant success. They are substantial men, who are satisfied with organized business and are not speculative purposes, and therefore we hope they will reap an abundant harvest in their new and useful enterprise.

Montgomery Bulletin.

THE PRESIDENT FOREWARNED.

Charges of corruption against Belknap sent to the President in 1873 and 1874—he ignores them—the accusing officer placed under arrest.

BALTIMORE, March 2, 1876.

Captain Robert T. Robinson, formerly of the Tenth United States Cavalry, has just received from the following additional information concerning ex-Secretary Belknap's corrupt partnership in the profits of post-trader-ships on the frontier. Captain Robinson early in the present session of Congress preferred the charges of corruption before the Military Commission against Secretary Belknap, which have led to the recent starting development. Dr. Marsh was subpoenaed by the committee in accordance with suggestions made by Robinson, who has probably been more familiar with General Belknap's corrupt practices than any one else. In 1855 Robinson was ordered with his regiment to the Indian Territory as engineer of the military district. He selected the site of Fort Sill and superintended the erection of the fort. By reason of his continued residence at this post for nearly six years he became familiar with the details of military service on the frontier. As member of post, council of administration, and for a time its president, it devolved upon Captain Robinson to inquire into the prices charged for merchandise by the post traders. At this time Robinson was the post trader at Fort Sill was controlled by the firm of J. S. Evans & Co. Complaint having been made to the firm that exorbitant prices were charged, they replied that the difficulty could not be remedied, as for the privilege of trading at the post FLETCHER HOSKINS paid \$25,000 PER YEAR. Robinson was ordered by the firm of J. S. Evans & Co. to put in the form of an affidavit. This was promptly done and the military service on the frontier. As member of post, council of administration, and for a time its president, it devolved upon Captain Robinson to inquire into the prices charged for merchandise by the post traders. At this time Robinson was the post trader at Fort Sill was controlled by the firm of J. S. Evans & Co. 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Jacksonville

VOLUME 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2031.

The Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year in advance, \$3.00

If not paid in advance, \$3.50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines or less, first insertion, \$1.00

Each subsequent insertion, 50c

Over one square counted as two, etc.

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, 50c

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

For County Offices, \$5.00

For State Offices, 10.00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square of 10 lines, three months, \$5.00

One square of 10 lines, six months, 7.50

One square of 10 lines, twelve months, 10.00

One fourth column three months, 15.00

One fourth column six months, 20.00

One fourth column twelve months, 25.00

One half column three months, 25.00

One half column six months, 35.00

One half column twelve months, 40.00

One column three months, 40.00

One column six months, 50.00

One column twelve months, 60.00

Charges due and collectible quarterly.

LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

The Cairo and Fulton railroad company is vigorously preparing to build a branch road from Little Rock to Pine Bluff.

Thirty-three mines in Colorado have been opened to a depth of from 100 to 900 feet since 1850.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company have begun preparations for the change of their track from the old broad gauge to the narrow gauge.

The Macon, Ga., Telegraph and Messenger says that there has been more gold sold in Macon this season than has been sold any season since 1870.

A special to the Courier-Journal from Mount Sterling, Ky., says that a most wonderful phenomena transpired in that section on the 8th.

In Philadelphia, on the 6th, the Jones burial case was decided in the supreme court.

The authorities of Mount Moriah cemetery, last autumn, refused to allow the body of Henry Jones, a colored man, to be buried in the cemetery, although his widow owned a lot there.

Intelligence has been received at Rome that the plague has appeared on the banks of the Euphrates.

Baron Radich, on the part of Austria, has informed the Herzegovinian insurgents that their conditions were inadmissible.

The Herzegovinians answer the Turkish bulletins by battles, and have plastered the proclamation of proposed reforms all over with death's heads.

The chief cause of the present insurrection of the Herzegovinians against Turkey is, at bottom, the impossibility of obtaining justice for Christians in Mohammedan courts.

The Turkish and Slavonic Mohammedan laws and despotism, and generally hold that they have no rights.

They may legally acquire landed property, and may legally testify in court, but the Turks pay no attention to rights or oaths, and do with them as they choose.

The judges are, without exception, venal to the last degree.

The great reason why the terms of the Andranis note are not accepted by the insurgents is that they know the sultan cannot enforce them even if he is so inclined.

The democratic state convention of Arkansas will meet June 14th.

The president has nominated Richard H. Dana, Jr. of Massachusetts, to take Schenck's place in London.

Mr. Lewis Jennings, the late editor of the New York Times, has sold out his interest, which consisted of nine shares, for \$100,000, the purchaser being Mr. George Jones, the publisher.

A home for indigent persons in Brooklyn was partially destroyed by fire last week, and the appalling feature of the catastrophe was the burning to death of some twenty of the aged inmates.

On Wednesday, March 1st, the house Pacific railroad committee adopted a resolution postponing indefinitely the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad bills.

The Turkish legation at Washington says they are authorized to deny the reports that the insurgents had been twice successful in Herzegovina.

A statement made by the adjutant-general, giving the nationality of men enlisted in the United States army from Jan. 1, 1865, to Dec. 31, 1874, shows the largest enlistments to have been from the natives of the following countries:

United States, 97,000
Ireland, 28,000
Germany, 23,127
England, 9,617
Canada, 4,705
France, 2,476
Scotland, 1,562
Switzerland, 1,562

There have been smaller enlistments from nearly every other nation on the globe.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

In the senate, on the 6th, Mr. Edmunds, from the select committee to which was referred the resolution in message from the house of representatives in regard to the impeachment of W. V. Belmont, late secretary of war, reported a preamble and resolution declaring that the senate will take order in the premises according to its standing rule.

Mr. Jones submitted a resolution instructing the committee of agriculture to furnish the senate with such data as would show the possession of his department, the following information:

What are the geographical limits and area within the United States, the soil and climate of which is adapted to the cultivation of cotton, and which is adapted to the cultivation of sugar, and the soil and climate of which is adapted to the cultivation of rice?

Mr. Jones called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the house bill to provide for the purchase of material, and for the construction of a custom-house and postoffice at St. Louis was passed, and it was agreed to.

After the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Sherman called up the resolution of the New York chamber of commerce, presented by Sherman, in his speech, took strong ground against any repeal of the resumption act of 1875.

In the senate, on the 7th, Mr. Frelinghuysen called up the senate bill for the protection of agriculture against injurious insects, which authorizes the appointment of a commissioner to investigate and gather information relative to the Rocky mountain locust, chinch bug, army worm, locust, potato bug, and other insects injurious to vegetation, in order to devise successful methods for their destruction, etc.

The bill was amended so as to include the cotton worm, tobacco worm, etc., and passed.

Mr. Hittchcock moved that the bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of said state into the union on an equal footing with the original states, be recommitted to the committee on territories.

The senate then took up the resolution for the admission of P. B. Schenck, and Mr. Hittchcock addressed the senate in opposition to the resolution, arguing that P. B. Schenck had not a prima facie case, and that he was not a citizen of Louisiana.

Mr. Hittchcock spoke in favor of the admission of P. B. Schenck, but without coming to a vote the senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the senate, on the 8th, Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented a petition by over 15,000 persons in regard to secret societies. The petitioners declare their opposition to all secret organizations.

At the expiration of the morning hour the chair laid before the senate the unfinished business, which was the resolution for the admission of P. B. Schenck.

Mr. Hittchcock spoke in favor of the admission of P. B. Schenck, and Mr. Edmunds, who opposed it, spoke in opposition to the resolution.

The question being on the amendment as amended, it was agreed to by the same vote.

The senate then took up the bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of said state into the union, so it would come up as unfinished business to-morrow.

After executive session the senate adjourned.

In the senate, on the 9th, Mr. Cragin, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the bill authorizing the payment of prize money to the officers of the Farragut fleet, and asked that it be referred to the committee on appropriations. So ordered.

The house bill granting a pension to Elizabeth B. Dyer, widow of Alex. B. Dyer, late brigadier-general and chief of ordinance U. S. A., passed.

Mr. Gordon called up the resolution submitted by him for the purpose of amending the revenue law, so that it would be amended to prevent the recurrence of official frauds in that branch of the public service.

Mr. Gordon declared that he proposed a radical change in the revenue law, and that the resolution had been adopted eight years ago even yet would have been compelled to act as an honest man.

Mr. Gordon said that the revenue law would have paid the tax and the whiskey would have been impossible.

Money enough would have been saved to the government to pay the interest on the hundred million bonds issued to build the Pacific railroad, not only to California but around the world.

He believed that there was land to sustain it. He believed that the money had been received into the treasury since 1864 over \$2,000,000,000 in tax on whiskey, but instead of that only about \$400,000,000 had been received.

Mr. Gordon said that the revenue law was substantially in the hands of the government, and that the revenue law was rather extravagant in its figures.

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HOUSE.

SENATE.

In the house, on the 7th, the senate amendments to the house bill to provide for the purchase of material and for the construction of a custom-house and postoffice at St. Louis were concurred in.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill to prevent monopoly and exclusive charges in trading establishments, military posts, and to secure good order at the same; also a bill to protect witnesses on trial of impeachment cases.

Mr. Lawrence presented resolutions of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce adverse to any law requiring a draw to be provided in every bridge hereafter to be built across the Ohio river.

Mr. Walling reported a bill to amend the homestead act, by authorizing proof of residence, occupation, cultivation, etc., to be made before the judge of any court of record in the county and state in which the lands are situated.

Passed. Mr. Clymer, rising to a question of privilege, stated that a subpoena had been served on him to appear before the supreme court, and bringing with him all papers, checks, documents, etc., and to testify in regard to the charges pending in that court against the late secretary of war.

Mr. Clymer stated that he had declined to appear before that court, and had stated that in obedience to law, he appeared at the bar of the house, but that as a member of the committee of the house, he felt it would be prejudicial to the highest interests of the country that his colleague and himself should be compelled to state what had transpired in their committee-room.

Mr. Lamar offered a resolution reciting the history of the case, declaring the mandate of the court to be a breach of the privileges of the house, and directing the members of committee to disregard such a mandate.

The resolution, after a long and acrimonious debate, was passed.

Mr. Whitmore, from the committee on naval affairs, submitted to the house the testimony of E. F. Wolf, formerly bookkeeper to S. P. & A. B. Brown, navy contractor and dealer in which he declined to answer the following questions:

1. Did you ever take any money from Brown and hand it to anybody connected with the navy service? 2. Did you know of any commission money having been in any way paid to anybody connected with the navy service? 3. Did you know of any money being paid to anybody connected with the navy service?

Mr. Whitmore also offered a resolution directing the speaker to issue his warrant directing the sergeant-at-arms to take into custody the body of Wolf and bring him to the bar of the house to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Adopted. In the house, on the 8th, the recusant witness, A. B. Wolf, who had refused to answer certain questions put to him by the committee on naval affairs, was brought before the bar of the house, and Mr. Whitmore, chairman, was proceeding to state that the witness had this morning appeared and answered the questions put to him.

Mr. Knott made a report on the impeachment case of Mr. Hittchcock, and Mr. Knott made a report on the impeachment case of Mr. Hittchcock.

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GENERAL.

Only a rose-bud.

All fresh with the dew.

Heaven's angels from the blue.

Only a flash.

Of the bright, golden sun.

But the earth grew in glory the day she was born.

A grain in life's sea.

Just on the way.

But a whole world of love is my darling to me.

Only a gleam.

Of the sunshine to come.

To tinge with life's dream of home.

Only a drop.

In life's deep-sea of pain.

But that drop is an ocean of joy to me.

Only a unit.

In life's great sea of pain.

But that unit is a world of love to me.

But what is all this to my little one's soul?

Two tiny feet, waiting.

Life's ladder to climb.

Just peering the verge of the gateway of time.

Bright eyes full of wonder.

And beauty and grace.

And a little one, too.

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FACTS AND FANCIES.

PICTURE GALLERIES with life-size portraits are now worn on the fashionable female breast.

REVOLUTIONARY relics are keeping the manufacturers busy, so as to have them in time for the centennial.

The snobbish clergymen of the church of England have determined to drop the title "reverend," altogether, because every other clerical cad is entitled to use it.

"Did you, police how splendidly I went through that last reel at the ball last night, Tom?" "Yes, and I also noticed that you kept it up all the way home!"

"Don't you think," said a husband in a mild form of rebuke to his wife, "that women are possessed of the devil?" "Yes," was the answer, "as soon as they are married."

EXAGGERATED. "O Mr. Jenkins, do let me see you drink!" Mr. Jenkins: "See me drink! What for, my dear?" Engaging child: "Oh, mamma says you drink like a fish!"

The saying that the good die young seems to gain some additional strength in the demise of Mrs. Rogue, of Mexico, who has just passed away in her one hundred and twentieth year.

THE MEETING OF THE WATERS.—I saw a shadow fading out. Where light was light in greeting; A well consumed between two worlds. Where this and that were meeting.

My ear touched silence where the song Of ocean ceased its moaning. 'Twas only where the sea beyond. Began its deep intoning.

Thus shines and paints for thee, O soul, Life's sad, exultant story.—The veil discloses the music dies, But after that the glory.

The Suez canal has become so much a cause of jealousy between England and France that Sir Daniel Langa has been dropped from the direction of the company. This gives rise to much ill-feeling, which is justified by English interests in the work.

A placard with the words "False alarm—no danger," was for years a regular part of the stage furniture of the old Chicago museum, and was once or twice used with effect. It is suggested that theaters and public halls be provided with them as a means of preventing panics.

The average Milwaukee reporter having found the skull of an Aztec with a glass eye, now finds in Lake Michigan a sea serpent with fins striped like the American flag. Two drinks more would have put spectacles on that skull and made the reporter see stars as well as stripes.

"MAMMA," said a youthful youngster the other day, "how old shall I be next birthday?" "Six, my son, if you live." "Well, suppose I don't live, can't I go right on having birthdays like George Washington?" There are some older boys who like to have their birthdays "go right on."

An enterprising Chinaman of Gold Hill, Nevada, recently mounted the following sign, handsomely painted, on his newly established wash house: "Ah Charlie! washing done cheap. Virtuous public opinion soon ordered him to take down the sign and put one with less scripture in it.

A MAN popped into the postoffice and wanted to know how much merchandise he could send in one parcel. "Four pounds," was the reply. Then he said he thought he would send out to Arizona four pounds of those red toy balloons, inflated; but he had difficulty in getting out of the door in time to dodge a mail bag.

MASTERS," said an old Scotch servant, "it is rude manners when the gentleman gives a glass of whisky, to take a deep, or drink off the ball of it?" The master having, in homely Scotch phrase, judiciously replied to this poser that the courtesy consisted in imbibing the whole, the man exclaimed with a sigh of relief: "Then Gudie, thank, I was mannerly!"

The inuring exactness with which the sperm whale will pursue his way across the ocean for a whole day without deviating from his course a single point of the compass, as whalemen have often remarked them to do, is truly astonishing. The master in which their reason for instinct guides them on such an unvarying course must needs be a matter of conjecture.

ON the 8th of October, 1776, John Adams wrote to his wife from Philadelphia: "The spirit of vendity you mention is the most dreadful and alarming enemy America has to oppose. It is as rapacious and insatiable as the great white shark, and will ruin America, if it is ever ruined. If God Almighty does not interfere by his grace to control this universal idolatry to the mammoth of unrighteousness, we shall be given up to the chastisement of his judgments. I am ashamed of the age I live in!"

CHIEF JUSTICE RYAN, of Wisconsin, would rather see a woman supporting her husband and children by honest labor at the wash-tub than saving the air in a courtroom. Says the great chief justice: "Nature has tempered woman as little for the judicial conflicts of the courtroom as for the physical conflicts of the battlefield. Womanhood is modified for gentler and better things. And it is not the saint of the world who chiefly give employment to our profession. It has essentially and habitually to do with all that is selfish and extortionate, knavish and criminal, coarse and brutal, repulsive and obscene in human life."

AN honest farmer once led his two turkeys into his granary and told them, eat, drink, and be merry. One of the turkeys was wise, the other foolish. The foolish bird at once indulged excessively in the pleasures of the stable, unsuspicious of the future; and the wise fool, in order that he might not be fattened and slaughtered, fasted continually, not eating his flesh, and devoted himself to gloomy reflections upon the brevity of life. When Thanksgiving approached, the honest farmer killed both turkeys, and, by placing a rack in the interior of the prudent turkey, made him weigh more than his plump brother. Moral—Don't eat too much.

How the Awards will be Made at the Centennial.

The system of awards adopted for the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia is praised by the London Times as the first fair and thorough system yet devised. It is generally approved by exhibitors and by the commissioners from foreign countries.

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Deputy U.S. Marshals are arresting alleged Ku-Klux in Jefferson, St. Clair & other counties, in view of the August elections. They get one hundred dollars for every one arrested.

Our letter from Washington is crowded out this week.

For the appointment of Judge or judge Pro tem, of the Supreme Court, in certain cases.

To amend section 39 of the revenue law, approved March 10th, 1876.

To prescribe the counties in which suits may be instituted upon the official bonds of State officers, or of any person for persons who may have been State officers.

To amend sections ES, 76, 194, 109, 421-430, 439-442, 654, 663, 718, 761, 1053, 1054, 2481, 3250, 3279, 3405, 5522, 5761, 5762, 5763, 4295, of the Code.

To repeal section 683.

To prescribing how private corporations may incur as their capital stock or bonded indebtedness.

To regulate the individual liability of stockholders in private corporations.

To make printers bills a part of the costs in cases where publication is made.

To amend section 2300 of the Code so that commissioners to assess taxes shall remit all errors made by tax collectors in the sale of lands for taxes for the year 1868.

To amend section 3002 of the Revised Code.

To fix time of holding court in 2d judicial circuit.

To amend the charter of Gadsden County.

To amend act of Board of Education to suspend sale of sixteenth section lands in certain localities.

To close the accounts and settle the contracts made by the board for the improvements of river, harbor, and bay of Mobile.

To ratify and confirm settlement of the public debt of this State as proposed in report of the commission appointed under act of December 17, 1874 and which was communicated by a message of the Governor to the General Assembly January 24, 1876, and to carry said settlement into effect.

To authorize and regulate the partition of crops among tenants in common or joint tenants in equity, and enforce liens thereon in certain cases.

To amend section 3203 of the revised code.

To require publication of notice that applications will be made to the Governor to pardon convicts or to remit fines and forfeitures.

To regulate the granting of licenses to attorneys in this State.

To prescribe how private corporations may increase their capital stock or bonded indebtedness.

To fix the time of meeting of biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

To provide for and secure the collection of so much of the taxes of the tax year 1875, as shall remain uncollected at the time of the approval of this act by the tax collector of each county, who was elected at the general election held in each county on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1874.

To amend section 509 of the Code.

To organize the Militia of Alabama.

To refund money paid by merchants and others for interest on 20 per centum loan, approved March 19, 1875.

To incorporate the Centennial University for ladies.

To provide for payment of expenses of committee investigating acts relating to alleged election of Gen. H. S. Snead.

To establish a court of currency revenue for Texas.

To regulate all water on ships, steamboats and wharves in certain cases.

To prescribe the time of holding courts of the eastern chancery division.

To define the duties of owners of partition tracts.

To make appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1876.

To amend section 2907 of the Code so that no more than one allowance may be made by the Court of Claims—damages and to payable for doing the same.

To require county treasurers to expend claims against the general or financial fund—future fund of any county which are paid new county treasuries.

To require the members of the presidency to submit his expenses due to the public treasury, either in the county of his home or at the residence of any elector, as he may deem best.

To demand \$1,000 from the middle and attach it to the Northern Chancery Division.

To appoint in relation to appeals from justice courts.

To protect persons having an interest in personal property, as tenants in common or part owners thereof.

To remove times of holding court in Northern Chancery Division.

To repeal act to amend section 3719 of the Code.

To prohibit any bill lottery or gift certificate tickets in this State.

To forbid of certain tax-payers in this State.

To discontinue terms of holding courts in 2d judicial circuit.

To require Secretary of State to furnish judicial officers duplicate copies of orders of removal from office sent to them when destroyed by fire without fault on their part or their successors or heirs.

To establish the city court of Seale.

To forbid of small tract papers.

To amend section 2506 of the Code so it now stands to repeat contents of the same unchanged.

To give power of disposal of certain of land grant by Congress to be in construction of railroads in Alabama, and which power of disposal is conferred upon the Legislature of Alabama.

In relation to the custody and expenditure of funds belonging to inmates in certain cases.

To divide white and colored persons found being impounded together in the same premises into two categories.

To forbid of women takers.

To punish persons imposed by section 15 of the revenue act, approved March 10, 1876.

To empower court of early commissions to levy a special tax for the purchase of bonds for three years or less, or for the redemption of the same.

To provide for payment of costs in criminal cases in which indictments are withdrawn and lost.

To authorize lower transportation to be allowed to persons whose goods are retained.

To make application for support of children subject to trial case.

To authorize and remedy account and collect as trustees at Montgomery on behalf of the state belonging to the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

To authorize Governor and treasurer to retire and destroy State obligations to the extent and in such sums annually as the council of the State treasury may permit without injury to the public interest.

To incorporate the North Alabama Mining and Manufacturing Company.

To amend act to separate time of holding court in St. Clair and Calhoun counties at spring term 1876.

To authorize the governor to reappoint temporary jurors as provided by section 2, article 10, of the constitution.

To amend sections 447, 478 and 480 of the revised code, and otherwise revise same's chapters.

To amend section 27 of the act to reform probate in Alabama.

To provide for the payment of the salaries of judges appointed to equitable and during the same date.

To amend section 9 of the act providing for the registration of voters.

To require registers in chancery and probate courts to record certain papers herein named.

To amend section 3653 of the Revised Code.

To provide for the settlement of so much of the taxes for the year 1875, as have been collected by the tax collector for the year 1874;

To authorize and require the Secretary of State to deliver certain books to the Registrar of the State University;

To amend section 604, 606, 607, 610, and 612, and to repeal section 611; of the code—all relating to the sale of school lands.

To amend section 91 of the election laws.

To repeal section 3514 of the Revised Code.

To require circuit judges more promptly to dispose of all business in the circuit courts.

To make all the general laws now existing, or which may hereafter be enacted in reference to the several courts of county commissioners in this State, applicable to all other county courts of like jurisdiction.

To amend an act to effect the intention of Congress in its donation of a certain quantity of lands to the legislature of Alabama, by act of March 2, 1819, to be in compliance with the request of the Alabama legislature held and administered for the use of a seminary of learning in said State.

To amend an act for the support of the insane Asylum.

To amend an act of C. N. Jenkins.

To repeal an act forbidding sale of liquor within three miles of Ilwaco City, Clatsop, Limestone county.

To provide for the payment of the expenses of the joint committee of the General Assembly to visit the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum.

To amend an act of the North Alabama Immigration And Society.

To authorize an election for the permanent location of the county site of DeKalb county.

To transfer all causes now pending in the several circuit courts of this State on the equity side thereof to the chancery court of the district in which each case is pending.

To prescribe the oath of office to be taken by the mayor and aldermen of the corporations cities in the State.

To provide for the return to the office of the judge of probate of all the books furnished by the State to county solicitors.

To require sheriffs and constables to give first lien upon crops of tenants before proceeding to the sale of sub-tenants in cases of attachment for rent and advances.

For the appointment and compensation of special chancellors in certain cases.

To prevent the hiring of coaches sent to the State for the purpose of conveying to their relatives or other persons there named.

To authorize the officers of probate to appoint special guardians for wards, and to make settlements of the estates of deceased persons in certain cases.

To preserve the numbers of acts of the legislative houses of the legislature.

To amend an act of the year 1854, in which persons for certain offences therein named are made to pay to the State.

To authorize successors of foreign executors, administrators and guardians residing under authority of former laws of this State to execute the powers conferred on their predecessors in office.

To amend an act of the year 1854, in which certain persons are made to pay to the State in their own names.

To allow tax collectors to give separate receipts for the collection of the ordinary State and county taxes and all other taxes for special purposes.

To increase the manner in which exemptions of property from sale on execution may be made, from any court in this State, may be taken.

To extend the time for the publication of the unpublished Supreme Court decisions.

To provide for keeping the session books of the General Assembly, the Supreme Court reports and used reports and the books placed in the court room of the Supreme Court, and in the State probate office or law library at all other places.

To amend the debt of any county in this State whose obligations are worth less than par value.

To amend sections one, two, three and four, six, seven, eight, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, forty four, and twenty-eight of the election laws.

To amend section one of an act to prohibit attorneys from practicing their profession in the probate and chancery courts.

To authorize the warden of the penitentiary to contract with the Southern Railway Company for the employment of convicts.

To amend to include them.

To amend part of the Revised Code.

To establish separate solid districts within the several counties of this State.

To secure the payment to the State of United States currency where paid to the State.

To organize the courts by districts in the South-eastern District.

To protect the rights of claimants in suits for the recovery of personal property in specie.

For the relief of courts of the city and county of St. Louis, of the State of Missouri.

To distribute to Federal judges and United States district judges, who are judges of the courts of the General Assembly, the Federal and National Reports.

To provide for the salaries of judges of the courts of the State, who are not appointed or elected to fill vacancies occurring before the next General election of such officers.

To authorize the construction of a breakwater in the bay and harbor of Mobile.

To fix the term of office of notaries public.

To require any person having claims against any corporation whose bonds have been deposited with him to have them registered and paid within six months.

To amend the constitution of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

To amend an act to authorize the Georgia Railroad and Navigation Company to declare a lien in favor of tenants for encumbrances made by them, for advances made by them, in certain cases, for paying private bridges to canal boats, and for the construction of the steamship propelled by the State Treasurer.

To regulate the purchase of stationery and other material for the use of county officers in this State.

To amend the court of county commissioners of Lincoln county.

To authorize the issuance of branch currency by the banks of the State.

To regulate the trial of misdemeanors in both city courts.

To authorize appeal in certain cases.

To provide for the public printing in this State.

To provide proper compensation to be paid to enforce collection of assessments from the capital stock of National Banks.

To appropriate \$25,000 for republishing the Capital and Census and enclosing the same.

To induce immigration, and to provide for a permanent establishment and two permanent emigrants on immigration.

To amend the act of the year 1854, in which persons are made to pay to the State, and to amend the Revised Code.

To provide for the redemption of slaves.

To convey titles of urines, in certain cases
To create liens in favor of owners of
acks or salloons.
To place entries made by deceased
executors, &c., prior the passage of the
act of February 14, 1867, upon the same
ground as to competency as such entries
made subsequent to that date.
To establish a revenue code for the
State of Alabama.
To exempt from jury duty one drugist
in certain cases.
To carry into effect and regulate com-
mercials made under section 30, article 4,
of the Constitution.
To change the line between the counties
of DeKalb and Cherokee.
To provide for the partition of property
as a part thereof lies in more
than one county.
To amend section 3445 of the Code.
To enable married women whose hus-
bands are non-compos mentis or insane
to convey real estate.
To amend an act forbidding sale of
liquor in certain cases.
To amend subdivision 6 of section 680
of the Code.
To amend an act to prescribe the time
of holding court in the tenth judicial cir-
cuit.
To require justices of the peace and
notaries public to keep records in criminal
cases.
To fix the time of holding court in
tenth judicial circuit.
To amend an act re the Cherokee manufac-
turing company.
To prevent clerks or deputy clerks
from practicing law in courts where em-
ployed.
To amend an act to authorize elections
in certain counties to prevent sale of
liquor.
To regulate the duties and provide
for the compensation of solicitors of judi-
cial circuits.
To provide for the impeachment and
removal from office of the officers men-
tioned in sections 2 and 3 of article 7
of the Constitution.
To provide for revising, digesting, and
nonnullating the public statutes of a
State.
To define the duty of the Auditor in
relation to bonds sold for taxes and pur-
chased by the State.
To establish, organize and regulate a
system of public instruction for the State.
To prevent county officials from being
interested in county contracts.
To protect parties occupying or culti-
vating land, under a common fence from
the State.
To incorporate the State Grange Fair
Alabama.
To authorize the incorporation of rail-
road companies in this State.
For the relief of James L. Pugh, and
pay him for services rendered the
State as attorney.
To prescribe the time of holding cham-
ber court in the several counties of the
Judicial Division.
To amend section 43 of the election
laws of Alabama.
To authorize the publication of legal ad-
vertisements in Sunday newspapers.
To provide for payment of costs in
criminal cases in which prosecutions are
discontinued on account of incompetency.
To prescribe the modes of giving notice
to be required under article 4, section 21
of the Constitution.
To provide for punishment of persons
who shall post upon have any obscene
literatures, painted, written, or printed
matter about or near any church, dwell-
ing, academy or public building.
To amend an act of the State of Texas of
Independent Order of Good Templars,
if the State of Alabama, and the out-
standing laws under its jurisdiction.
For the relief of national soldiers.
To provide for and extend time for
completion of lands sold for taxes when
proceedings are instituted.
To define and regulate the practice
and procedure in the claims cases.
To amend an act to organize and amend an
act to keep in each county of the State
a proportionate share of the public
school money.
To authorize publication of the gener-
als.
To establish a general incorporation
law for the purpose of creating a new
company, manufacturing or business
companies in this State.
To make it legal to sell or buy any
public office created or provided for by
the Constitution and laws of this State
or any of the fees, perquisites or emolu-
ments thereof.
To amend an act therein mentioned,
and set out as an act to reorganize the
county, incorporating the town of Oxford,
in Calhoun County.
To authorize the Gov. to issue patents
to 15th section under his authority and by
the trustees of the different townships in
this State.
To amend an act for encouragement of
mining, manufacturing, industry, manu-
facturing and agricultural pursuits, ap-
proved April 22, 1872.
**Memorials and Joint Resolu-
tions.**
Joint memorial to Congress in relation
to opening the Tennessee river to naviga-
tion.
Joint memorial to Congress relative
to the public domain in Alabama.
Memorial to Congress for the improve-
ment of the Coosa River.
Joint memorial to Congress for ap-
propriation for the survey of the Sipsey
River.
Joint memorial to Congress for im-
provement of harbor of Mobile.
Joint memorial to Congress in rela-
tion to the public domain of Alabama.
Joint memorial to Congress, relative to the
Superior Court of Alabama, to change into
the State and condition of all
lands claimed by Congress to the State
for public purposes.
Joint memorial, requiring the
U. S. State Auditor, and other public
officers, appointed to the General Ad-
ministrator, to be held in the office
of the Secretary of State.
Joint memorial to authorize the Au-
ditor to draw his warrant on the Treas-
ury to pay the expenses of joint mem-
orials to visit the Secretary.
Joint resolution authorizing the Gov-
ernor to appoint an attorney to represent
the State in matter of inserting George
Spencer as Senator in the United
States Senate.
Joint resolution authorizing the State
Printer to publish and distribute, with
the consent of General Assembly, a
copy of the Constitution of Alabama.
Joint resolution, suspending the opera-
tion of section 11 of the revenue law,
approved March 11, 1872.
Joint resolution to extend the time to
subscribers to investigate the claim
of W. A. C. Jones.
Joint resolution in relation to investi-
gating the case against Geo. E. Spencer.
Joint resolution, authorizing the Gov-
ernor to appoint a messenger to carry an
official copy of memorial accompanying
the memorial of Geo. E. Spencer, to the United
States Senate.
Joint resolution to authorize the com-
missioners appointed to adjust the State
debt to investigate certain matters in re-
lation to the administration of David P.
Lewis and B. B. B. Lindsey, late Gov.
of Alabama.
Joint resolution relating a joint com-
missioners for the purpose of investigating
the public property of the State.

hour in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., during the legal hours of court, Ala., during the legal hours of sale, the following described lands, to-wit: lots and other real property to satisfy the State and County taxes, penalties, fees and costs due and unpaid in the years 1874 and 1875.	
Jack Adkins (c) Pre No 1, part of S R 4 fourth and S W fourth Sec 3, 14 R 8.	Tax 1875, \$3 Demand, Levy, 1 Advertising, 1 \$5
E Goode, Pre. No 1, one house & lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875, \$11 Demand, Levy, 1 Advertising, 1 \$14
John D. Hoke, estate, Pre No 1, S E 1/4 of N E 1/4 sec 18 T 14 R 9, S E 1/4 of S W 1/4 sec 32 T 14 R 9, S E 1/4 of Eqr sec 34 T 14 R 8, 129.	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$19 1 3 \$24
George Stipes Pre No 1, 1 house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$6 1 1 \$9
John Meyers (c) Pre No 1, part of N qr of N W qr Sec 19 T 14 R 9, acres.	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$2 1 1 \$5
Miss N Norris Pre No 1, 1 house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$6 1 1 \$9
Martha Whitley (c) Pre No 1, 1 house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$1 1 1 \$3
C C Mattison, Wm M Hames Guardian Pre No 13, N part of the N 1/2 of the N 1/2 sec 36 T 16 R 7, 100 acres	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Advertising \$6 1 1 \$9
W W Browning Pre No 13 W 1/2 of S qr and S 1/2 of N Eqr sec 4 T 16 R 8, W qr of N Eqr sec 5 T 16 R 8, 20 acres	Tax 1874 & 75 Demand 74 Levy Adv \$7 1 2 \$11
Mrs M J Thidewake Pre No 13 W 1/2 N W qr sec 24 T 16 R 8, 80 acres	Tax 1875 Demand Levy Adv \$12 1 1 \$15
Bill Hudson, (c) Pre No 1, one house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875, \$2 Demand, Levy, 1 Advertising, 1 \$5
Thos Harris (c) Pre No 1, one house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1874 & 75 Demand Levy Advertising \$6 1 1 \$9
Owner unknown Pre No 2, E half of E fourth sec 21, T 14, R 8, 80 acres	Tax Levy, Adv. \$19 1 1 \$22
Owner unknown, Pre No 6, N W 1/4 of E W fourth sec 28, T 15 R 6, 40 acres.	Tax 1875 Levy, Adv. \$1 1 1 \$3
A Coffey, Pre No 8, Pre No 8, part No 7, sec 32, T 12, R 10, 16 acres.	Tax 1875 Demand, Levy, Adv. \$1 1 1 \$3
M A Amberson, Pre No 9, S W 1/4 of sec 11, T 12, R 10, N half of N half sec 14, T 12, R 10, 320 acres.	Tax 1875, \$41 Levy, Adv. \$41 1 1 \$44
W T Al-xander, Pre No 1, one house and lot known as The McAdams lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875, Demand, Levy, Adv. \$17 1 1 \$20
Wm Adams, Pre No 1, one house and where he now lives in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875, Demand, Levy, Adv. \$6 1 1 \$11
Germania Tanning co. Pre No 1, 29 acres of land and improvements at Germantown.	Tax 1875, Demand, Levy, Adv. \$22 1 1 \$24
T W Pitt, Pre No 1, one mill house and lot in Jacksonville.	Tax 1875, Demand, Levy, Adv. \$6 1 1 \$9
Owner unknown, Pre No 4, 50 acres, located south by H W Canada, west by E Boyce sec 36, T 15, R 7.	Tax 1875 Levy, Adv. \$1 1 1 \$3

[illegible]

For Sale.

WISHING to engage in other business, I now offer for sale at a reduced price, and upon favorable terms, my Brick Flaring Mills and Saw Mill, situated two miles south of Jacksonville; together with one Hundred Acres of Land.

The Mills are in good condition and make as good Flour as any in the country.

On the Land there are about thirty acres cleared, and the balance well timbered; a good tenant house with brick chimney, and a good apple orchard.

Oct. 23, 1875—1f. A. O. STEWART.

W. F. LYMAN. T. S. BOWEN.

BOWEN & LYMAN,

Wholesale Grocers

AND DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

No. 5, Central Block,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Our prices are low and stock large, which will be kept constantly full of choice articles.

Nov. 1875—1y.

A. W. JONES, R. K. CARLISLE, H. H. STEWART.

H. H. STEWART & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERIES,

Corner Water and Washington Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

Our Stock is LARGE, embracing the Staple Articles to be found in Wholesale Business. Our facilities for Buying and Selling are such, that challenge competition.

Selma, Nov. 6, 1875—1y.

W. W. WYLY HOUSE.

South East Corner Public Square (OLD FORNEY CORNER)

FACEDSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING made additional improvements for the comfort of guests, respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed upon us the past two years. It is our pride and intention to make it one of the best HOTELS to be found in any Village, and to have every one comfortable and their stay pleasant and while with us. Every convenience to the commercial men for showing samples.

Board per day \$2.00
" " week 9.00
" " and 60

Reasonable reduction on board and day for regular customers, and on special prices.

JOHN M. WYLY.

Merchants Look to your Interest.

FIN WARE at wholesale and retail at **LOWEST PRICES.**

Made of the **BEST IRON.**

Cooking Stoves

Best Philadelphia make Good, Heavy and Durable.

Also a good lot of Stove Wares, Railing and Tin Countering solicited.

W. W. STEWART

Dec. 18, 1875—1f.

THE JAS. LEFFEL.

Double Turbine Water Wheel

Manufactured by **POOL & HUNT** Baltimore, Md.

7,000 Feet Head.

Simple, Strong, Durable, Always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grind Mills, Flour and Cotton Mills, and all Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and all kinds of Machinery, Shipbuilding, Piling and Marine work in general. Machine made Castings; also castings of every best Dutch. Send for Circulars.

Eggs for Hatching.

I now offer for sale Eggs for Hatching from the following varieties of PUREBRED FOWLS at \$2.00 per dozen: Light, Dark Brahma; Buff and Partridge Cuckoo; Brown and White Leghorns; Houdans; Silver Gray Dorkings.

My Fowls are all first-class and I guarantee satisfaction.

Send stamp for descriptive circular.

Address **J. B. STICKLER, MARLBORO, STAKE CO., O.**

Method: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Cadwallar's Celebrated Essay on the Radical Cure of** (without medicine) **Chloroform, Rheumatism, or Stomach Weakness, Induratory Seminal Losses, Protrusion, Mental and Physical Capacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by Self-abuse or sexual excesses, &c.**

Price, in a sealed envelope, only **ONE CENT.**

The celebrated author, in this administration, shows the dangers of the "yearly" celebrated practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; the dangerous use of false medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This **Little Treatise** should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to address, post-paid, on receipt of five cents in the form of stamps.

Address **THE PUBLISHERS, F. B. FERGUSON & SONS, P. O. Box 4556-1, 41 Ann St., New York.**

VICK'S

Flower and Vegetable Seed

are the best the world produces. They have won a million prizes in America; the result is, beautiful Flowers and good Vegetables. A Price Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a cent stamp.

VICK'S

Flower & Vegetable Garden

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, dress of illustrations, and four chromo plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents, in paper cover 55 cents bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant little Compendium with the first named Price only 25 cents for the year. The No. for Dec. first issue of 1876, is addressed.

JAMES VICK, the Editor.

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WEEKLY

Corn, choice
 Coffee, prime
 Sugar, A Col
 Sugar, N. O.
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 Syrup, prime
 Syrup, choice
 Syrup Sorgho
 Rice, fancy
 Flour, best
 Flour, XXX
 Tobacco, best
 Tobacco, 2d
 Tobacco, 3d
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 Cheese, gilt
 Oil, Kerosine
 Apple Butter
 Cabbage, 1 lb
 Cod fish by lb
 Vinegar white
 Vinegar brown
 Soda, best
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 Garden Seed
 \$1.00.

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Maddox & Parr's

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.

Coffee, choice, by sack,	@24.00
Coffee, prime,	@24.00
Sugar, A. Coffee, by bbl,	124.00
Sugar, N. O. F. fair,	104.00
Syrup, prime N. O.	70.00
Syrup, choice L. A.	80.00
Syrup, Sorghum best	50.00
Rice, fancy Car'na	10.00
Flour, best XXX	7.00
Flour, XX	6.00
Tobacco, best Leaf by box,	@1.40
Tobacco, 2d best	80.00
Tobacco, 3d best	60.00
Tobacco, sound	60.00
Cheese, gilt edge	18.00
Oil, Kerosene by 10 galons	@1.00
Apple Butter by bucket	@1.25
Butter, by box 25 lbs	@1.25
Cod fish by box 25 lbs	12.00
Vinegar white wine by 10 gal	@1.00
Vinegar best apple by 10 gal	@1.00
Soda, best by keg	7.00
Seed Irish Potatoes R. R.	\$2.00
Seed Irish Potatoes P. E.	\$2.00
Seed Irish Potatoes R. E.	\$1.50
Garden Seed, Buist, best, 10 papers for	\$1.00

GUANOS.
 50 Powl, allowing 15c for cotton to pay for same, per ton \$50.00
 Bradley's Patent Superphosphate taking cotton at 15c per lb in payment for same, per ton \$50.00
 Ammoniated Dissolved Bone, per ton \$40.00
 Acid Phosphate no cot. opt., \$38.00
 Big discount made for cash. Freight to be paid in addition to above prices on delivery of Guano.

An election for Intendant and Town Council of Jacksonville will take place on the 24th inst.

We desire to say in behalf of the Intendant and Council whose term has expired, that in more than 50 years residence in cities and towns, we have never known a similar body of men more industrious, earnest, energetic and faithful in the discharge of their duties. The report published in this paper by the Intendant, we think, cannot fail to be highly satisfactory to all persons concerned. We sincerely hope that in the election soon to take place, we may obtain a body of men, in every respect equal to their predecessors.

J. B. Hudson & Co. have Buggies, and Wagons on consignment very cheap. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Bring your Fur Skins, Carp. Seal, Pos. Rags, Soap Copper and Brass, to Maddox and Parr.

The gin house of Mr. D. F. Weaver was burned on Tuesday last while engaged in ginning cotton. So rapid was the spread of the flames, that the units at work were barely saved. One and a half bales of cotton destroyed. By great exertions adjacent buildings were saved.

This is the second time Mr. Weaver has met with this kind of misfortune. We understand there was some insurance on the gin and other houses.

50 PER CENT.—Less coffee will be used by any family that will use Ackerman's Essence of Coffee, sold by Maddox & Parr.

To Teachers and Trustees.

The dividend sheet of the State Superintendent will be sent out in a few days. Teachers will hold themselves in readiness to open schools at an early day, perhaps by 1st of April. Trustees will be careful in locating schools—not too many, as the amount per capita is only about half as much as last year.

Our County Supt., J. C. McAuley, will be in Jacksonville on Saturday before 4th Sabbath in March, to attend to school business.

March 11, 1876.—21.

Option Sets of every kind at Maddox & Parr's.

CENTENNIAL.—We have in our country an old negro man, who claims he was 33 years old at the time of Jackson's War 1812, and he acted as drummer in the last war. This makes him 106 years old.

Fruits, Fruit, of every kind in cans at Maddox & Parr's.

MR. EDITOR:

Without saying anything to the disparagement of any one whose name has been suggested for Candidates to be voted for at the approaching election, I would merely suggest that we have never had a more faithful board of Aldermen than those who have been at work for the past year. With J. C. Francis for Treasurer, who has saved the town already many dollars, and Fleming, who has served with the Dr. on the street committee, and in this saved much expense to the town, and Williams, Dickkel and Alexander ever ready to advance the public interest, we need have no fears as to the result of the next year's work. In the election of such men to be added to these as will help and not impede their efforts.

Yankee Beans at Maddox & Parr's.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA.
 March 10th, 1876.

Editors Jacksonville Republican: The Alexandria Grange at each regular meeting offers to its members a premium upon some product of the farm. At its last meeting the premium was given for two dozen heaviest ears of corn. Messrs. Esterwood, Cooper, Smith & Hughes were the competitors, whose corn weighed when shelled respectively thirteen and a half, thirteen, twelve and a half and twelve (13 1/2, 13, 12 1/2, 12) Mr. Esterwood getting the premium. We think that the example of this grange in giving premiums is well worthy of imitation, and will always insure a bountiful harvest.

L. D. M.

Buy your seed Irish Potatoes from Maddox & Parr.

TAX-PAYER'S TICKET.

FOR INTENDANT,
 H. L. STEVENSON.
 FOR COUNCILORS,
 BENJ. C. WYLY,
 JAS. C. FRANCIS,
 WM. M. HANES,
 WM. H. FLEMING,
 JAS. D. ARNOLD,
 WM. A. DRISKILL,
 RICHARD D. WILLIAMS,
 B. J. MATTHEWS,
 JAS. B. HUDSON.

Editors & Printers Republican:

Compliments of the young ladies of Tallahassee Valley, who presents this cake to them and requests them to please give the space for this Leap Year party as follows:
 LEAP YEAR PARTY given at the residence of Robert McCain, on the 2d inst. We had a most sumptuous supper, equal to any wedding supper; the ladies were looking as sweet as a pink and very "adjuvant" in their preparations and the most generous music given by Willie W. Stevenson and Bennie E. Carpenter; the "Squire McCain" was looking as pleasing as a basket of chips; Willie Stevenson wore that broad smile that accompanies him every where he goes. Well I will give you the names of some of the attendants:

- Miss Lizzie Vernon,
- " Ella E. Lynn,
- " Lula Bonzer,
- " Francis Green,
- " Mary Stewart,
- " Emma Souther,
- " Mary K. Ryan,
- " Francis S. Scott,
- " Mindie Molan,
- " Nannie Molan,
- " J. P. Carpenter,
- " Gus Harlow,
- " Bennie E. Carpenter,
- " Melvin Carpenter,
- " John K. Molan,
- " Willie Stevenson,
- " Constan Ann Dean,
- " Gus Stewart,
- " Gus Green.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR MAYOR,
 H. L. STEVENSON.
 FOR COUNCILORS,
 R. D. WILLIAMS,
 J. B. HUDSON,
 W. C. ALXANDER,
 W. M. HANES,
 J. R. HUNTER,
 A. M. LANDERS,
 H. F. VERNON,
 W. M. HANES,
 JOSEPH NUNNELLY.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

March 8th, 1876.

Be it ordained by the Intendant and Council of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., that an election for an Intendant and Councilors for the town of Jacksonville, Ala. and the same is hereby ordered to be held on Friday, March 24, A. D., 1876, in the Court House in said town.

Be it further ordained that Wm. H. Fleming, John M. Caldwell and Benford J. Privett are hereby appointed inspectors for said election, and they are instructed to let said election in accordance with the State law governing elections. Alfred H. Dean and Frank W. Maddox are appointed Secretaries. S. M. Pruitt is appointed Returning Officer for said election, and instructed to make his returns to the Intendant and Council at the first meeting of the same.

Herence L. Stevenson, Intendant.

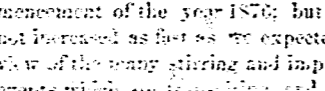
Richard D. Williams, Secretary.

Blank and Deeds

Deeds of Trust.

Neatly and correctly printed, for sale at this office. Also BLANKS of every description, for Judges of Probate, Clerks, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

We are glad that our subscription list has increased so rapidly the commencement of the year 1876; but it has not increased as fast as we expected, in view of the many striking and important events which are transpiring, and which doubtless will continue to transpire through the year. It is the Centennial of our national existence. Congress is in session, to conduct four or five months yet, actively engaged in the work of reformation and reform, and for the purpose of investigating the conduct of the Democratic House of Representatives, the enormous abuses, frauds and plundering of officials in various departments, while the Courts in several first-class cases, fully busy in the prosecution of ring thieves, and considering them to the penitentiary. Our State Legislature is in session, also busily engaged in the work of reform and reformation, compromising and greatly reducing our State debt, and conforming our laws to our new and excellent Constitution. In addition to all this and much more which might be mentioned, it is the great year of elections, from President down. Surely in view of all this, every good citizen ought to keep himself thoroughly posted as to what is going on. To those who make the giving of money an objection, we now say, give or send us your names, and we will furnish you the paper one year at the advance price \$2, payable any time before the close of the year 1876.

Bring out the Vital Energy.

There is generally, even in the most delicate constitution, a latent reserve of vitality. The medical standard of all others best calculated to rouse this latent vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impulse which this medicine imparts leads to the action of the various organs, restores a more vigorous and consequently healthy character of the various functions than they would

be capable of without its aid, and the "fillip to nature" thus communicated is never excessive, but always equable and regular. Just so much stimulation is imparted as is required, and no more. In respect of the healthful gentleness of their action, the Bitters are immeasurably superior to the unmedicated stimulants of commerce, which, though they produce a powerfully resuscitating effect for a few minutes, are invariably followed by a reaction, corresponding in depression to their primal effect. They exert so much at first that nature is exhausted, and is apt to suffer from the exhaustion. Physicians who have made the stimulative action of the Bitters the subject of experiment, declare their decided preference of them over any other similar article. An equally high opinion is entertained of their regulating qualities by medical men who are acquainted with their tonic effect. They speedily rectify an irregular habit of body, digestive disorder, and delinquencies of the urinary organs, which added to their strengthening influence, renders inevitable aid in dyspepsia, constipation, biliary derangements and weakness or irritation of the bladder or kidneys. Rheumatic affections are also greatly alleviated by their blood purifying and anti-inflammatory action.

INTENDANT'S OFFICE, March 15, 1876.

Hon. Aldermen & Common Council of the Town of Jacksonville.

GENTLEMEN:

Believing that every citizen ought to know the financial condition of the Town, I beg leave to submit this report to your favorable consideration, although neither law nor common usage requires the Intendant to make a report at the expiration of his office.

Total value of real & personal property,	\$144,880 00
Total value of Taxes assessed for 1875,	\$1444 82
Am't collected of taxes in cash, coupons and accounts for 1875,	\$1088 85
Am't still due,	356 00
Am't rec'd for licenses,	737 50
	\$2186 35

WATER TAX.	\$276 06
Am't collected previous to April 1875 by former Council,	\$153 60
Am't col. since April,	72 00
Am't still due,	51 60
	\$276 00

SIRET TAXES.	
Total number of persons between 21 and 45,	69
Exempt by Fire Company,	20
Trustees, Clergy and others exempt,	29
	49

Number liable to street duty, Mayor's Court,	22
Am't collected in fines,	\$57 75
" still due on fines,	78 00
Number of days worked by convicts on streets,	56

The uncollected fines are mostly due by colored females who have been unable to secure their fines, and who could not be sentenced to labor on streets.

DISBURSEMENTS.

P. J. Grant on old debt prior 1875	\$1 75
J. F. Grant	16 50
Mrs. Hudson	5 00
Walter Nesbit	4 00
H. L. Stevenson	10 00
A. Griffith	8 00
L. W. Cannon	10 00
James Humphrey	7 00
W. H. Fleming	15 00
Line of convict B. Snow	40 00
J. Cunningham	16 00
J. F. Grant debt contracted 1875	22 50
W. H. Dean	8 00
Walter Dean	5 00
J. D. Hammond	10 00
Henry Fitz	4 00
Fitz & Carpenter	3 00
S. H. Lester for A. O. S.	1 75
J. B. Crawford	2 00
J. C. Francis	2 00
W. J. Cunningham on account	21 00
Banks Protection Co. for	20 00
Shaw Savings Bank	0 00
Miss Shaw	10 00
John C. Reynolds	60 00
12 coupons Bond No 2 and No 4	50 00
George Wilson on coupons	101 25
Water Nesbit, paving	13 00
P. J. Hays paving	1 00
J. B. Hudson hauling on streets	25 00
P. C. Turner, hauling	10 00
J. M. Adams, hauling	5 00
J. Cunningham, coupons	100 00
S. M. Pruitt, hauling	40 00
Paul on R. D. Wood	248 00
Coupons	10 00
Paul Salary Treasurer,	50 00
The commission interest on water works bonds and date from 1872 to present date.	

DEBTS CONTRACTED.

Am't in favor of small pox grants	\$1 00
Paying to J. B. Hudson	77 75
L. H. Weaver, work on roads	1 00
J. F. Grant, printing	25 00
L. O. Stewart, hauling	1 00
W. Nesbit, paving	6 00
J. D. Hammond, hauling	19 00
W. H. Fleming, work	15 00
Joseph Humphrey	5 00
W. A. Hickey	10 00
Rowan, Dean & Co	12 00
R. D. Williams, hauling brush	22 00
J. C. Francis	2 00
Expenses of Sup't H. H.	10 00
Salary of Mayor	400 00
	\$742 00

OLD DEBTS ALLOWED.

E. L. Woodcock	7 50
Chas. Lester, 1874	2 50
J. F. Grant 74	7 50
Burrell Stewart, unpaid 1873	51 25
James Crook, unpaid 1874	1 00
	\$70 75

INTERPOLATION DEBT.

To 50 bonds	\$2500 00
Judgment in favor of R. D. Wood, Oct 1875	\$2 50
	\$2502 50
	\$2502 50

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THIS day came D. P. Forrester, Governor of the State of Alabama, and caused to be read to the Court the will of Daniel Hoke, deceased, and caused the same to be filed for record in the Court of said county, and caused the same to be published in the Calhoun County Advertiser, a newspaper published in said county, at which time all persons interested in said will and estate were notified to appear and contest and settlement of said will and estate.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late J. A. C. Francis, are hereby notified to make immediate settlement with the undersigned, who have treated their merits that if they do not come forth and give information where they will find their accounts in the office for collection.

C. W. Mch 18, 1876 - 31.

Stoke

From the unde night the 12th of Calhoun county, one d. MULL over common size, erect, fore feet clubbed a foot high feet arrow.

Remo

My patrons and friends are at the

Cheap Gas

Next door to the Hotel Square.

Jackson

I shall endeavor to keep of Dry Goods, Not Crockery, Hats, Door ing, Groceries and Pan.

W. E. C

I Will Not Be

On time the usual ded. I return than have given me their to merit their credit by Low Prices, Co Dealing. Call on J.

All persons indebt

D. Hammond & Co. and settle, either by preferred.

Feb. 19, 1876.

LETTERS OF AD

his son, on the Hogan, deceased, in. to the undersigned, or the February, 1876, by Hon. L. W. non, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama. Notice hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Feb. 26, 1876 - 31.

Carriage & Wagon Making

JAMES H. & JOHN H. PRIVETT

Have now and will keep constantly on hand, Buggy, Carriages, Wagons, for manufacturing of the best of timber and material, and in the most durable and fashionable style. Orders for any particular style of work will be promptly filled, and every description of repairing done with dispatch. This shop is located two miles south of Jacksonville, Fla. Feb. 26, 1876 - 31.

Administrator's Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of sale, granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, the undersigned as the administrator of the Estate of Mary E. Barnes, dec'd, will sell on the premises at public outcry to the highest bidder on

Tuesday, 11th day of April, 1876.

the Real Estate belonging to the Estate of the said Mary E. Barnes, dec'd, to-wit: All of the north half of sec. 1 township 11 N. E. lying on the east side of the Sec. 1 E. of T. 11 N. of R. 1 E. of Sec. 1 Township 11 N. E. all in the Calhoun Land District and in Calhoun County, Ala., containing three hundred and two (302) acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and the balance two thirds, on credit of one and two years, equal annual installments, with interest from the date of sale, with note and approved security to secure the purchase money.

Said farm is a very desirable one, having on the premises an excellent building house and outbuildings, a spring of pure water, and a large tract of excellent water, and is well situated north of Jacksonville, on the road leading from Jacksonville, Ala. to the town of Jacksonville, Fla. The farm is well improved, and the buildings are in good repair, and we will examine the premises.

Match 11, 1876.

Notice to Credit

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, on the 11th day of March, 1876, for the Estate of the late J. A. C. Francis, deceased, and caused the same to be published in the Calhoun County Advertiser, a newspaper published in said county, at which time all persons interested in said will and estate were notified to appear and contest and settlement of said will and estate.

JOHN A. C. FRANCIS, Adminr.

March 11, 1876 - 31.

Beautiful Flowering

PLANTS.

Attention is directed to my very large and well assorted stock of Flowering Plants, such as: Roses, Garden & Trees, Geraniums, Pe largeniums, Carnations, &c. VERMILION & CO. FANCY

Plants for the house, for the garden, for the window and the conservatory, Plants for the lawn and the border.

One Hundred Plants, assorted, for \$5.00 Fifty Plants, assorted, for \$2.50 Ten Plants, assorted, for \$1.00

Also, a fine stock of SELECT VEGETABLES, such as: CABBAGES, PEAS, &c. and a large stock of FLOWERS, such as: STRAWBERRY PLANTS, and other small plants.

No charge for packing. Send for my Catalogue.

W. B. BAILEY, Planting, N. Y.

Feb. 26, 1876 - 31.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND NOTIONS. CLOTHING AND CARPETING.

NO. 38, BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

HOLMES & GORDON,

Wholesale Druggists,

NO. 19 BROAD ST. (SHORTER BLOCK) ROME, GA.

We carry a large and well assorted STOCK of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

Paints, Oils, &c. Glass,

Lamps and fixtures, toilet

articles, cigars &c.

We would invite the attention of merchants to our STOCK and PRICES. Correspondence solicited.

HOLMES & GORDON.

October 20th 1876 - 31.

Cheapest & Best.

HOWARD

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

MANUFACTURED NEAR KINGSTON, BARTOW COUNTY, GA.

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED PORTLAND CEMENT.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Try this before buying elsewhere.

Refer to permission to Mr. A. J. West, President of Chesapeake Iron Company, Baltimore, Md., who has built a splendid dam across Cedar Creek, using this cement, and promising to be the best he ever used. Also refer to Messrs. Smith & Son & Bro. J. E. Vail, P. I. Stone, J. J. Cohen and Major Tom Derry, Rome, Georgia, Major H. D. W. of Savannah, T. C. Douglas, Superintendent of Massery, East River Bridge, New York.

Address: GEORGE H. WIRING, Kingston, Ga.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Refer to permission to Mr. A. J. West, President of Chesapeake Iron Company, Baltimore, Md., who has built a splendid dam across Cedar Creek, using this cement, and promising to be the best he ever used. Also refer to Messrs. Smith & Son & Bro. J. E. Vail, P. I. Stone, J. J. Cohen and Major Tom Derry, Rome, Georgia, Major H. D

